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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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VOL. XLV NO. 38 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1957

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40 DIE, 100 HURT SO FAR IN CASTE FEUD IN RAMNAD

MADRAS, September 21.

FORTY PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED SO FAR IN POLICE FIRINGS AND CASTE FEUDS IN THE DISTRICT OF RAMANATHAPURAM, WHERE TWO COMMUNITIES, MARAVARS AND HARIJANS, HAVE CLASHED WITH ARMS, SWORDS AND SPEARS AT A NUMBER OF PLACES.

There is panic in the distant villages in the interior of the district and many members of the affected minority community have fled their villages to take shelter in rail heads and in the city of Madurai.

The Maravars are a community of caste Hindus claiming to be an ancient warrior tribe. Pitted against them are the Harijans, many of whom are Christians.

The riots started over the murder of a Harijan Christian by a mob of Maravars on September 11 at a bus stand in the village of Paramakudi.

Four days later, the two communities clashed in strength in another near-by village.

The Harijan's murder was the immediate provocation, but feelings had been strained between the two communities since the last general elections which were fought in the district with a dominant caste bias.

FEUD SPREADS

The feud spread to several villages. Mobs of armed men wandered about in revengeful mood to attack the members of the other community. At places rows of huts were burned: shots exchanged; swords and spears clashed. At one place, the doors of a church where some Harijans had sought sanctuary, were set on fire and its window panes smashed; the refugees were pursued to the altar.

The first police firing took place on September 14 in a village of Mudukulathur taluk.

The members of a community of that village put a barricade against the police party which was entering the village to seize some men wanted for alleged rioting. The circumstances which led to the firing are now under public inquiry.

Two days later, in another village, the mobs of the two communities clashed in which six persons were killed and many houses burned down. It was time for the armed police to move into the interior and take position. Groups of troubled villages were patrolled, but the riot spread from one village to another.

To date as many as five taluks of the district are trouble spots where over a dozen clashes have occurred and half-a-dozen police firings ordered.

According to official reports 40 persons have been killed and over a hundred injured. How many huts have been burned down has not yet been estimated.

It cannot be said that the situation till now is under control. But the armed police have moved in to mop up riotous men who escape to unprotected villages before the pursuing police force. Nearly a thousand men have been locked up.

PEACE EFFORT

Meanwhile, both official and non-official efforts to restore peace in the riot-ridden area have been intensified.

Yesterday the President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in a statement from Madras, expressed his pain and sorrow over this internecine dispute and appealed to the communities to re-establish the good relations between them.

The Chief Minister of Madras, Mr. Kamaraj Nadar, has appealed to the people to be calm and restore the friendship and good will which has marked the relations between the two now warring communities.

Besides, there have been several appeals from noted public men of the State asking the people to work for peace.

GOVERNOR'S CALL

The Governor of Madras, Mr. A. J. John, today expressed his deep distress at the clashes between Maravars and Harijans in Mudukulathur and other areas and appealed to both the communities to co-operate with the authorities and came to an understanding among themselves by peaceful negotiations and thus maintain the fair name of the South.

The Governor said "I am deeply distressed to see reports of disturbance and armed clashes between Maravars and Harijans in the Mudukulathur and certain other taluks of Ramanathapuram district. A number of precious lives have been lost and considerable property damaged on account of these riots.

"Any dispute can be settled by mutual understanding and trust. I hope the leaders of both the sections will strive for creating a climate for such understanding and agreement. Nothing can be gained by resorting to violence. Law and order will have to be maintained.

SPECIAL OFFICER

It is learned that Mr. G. Nataraja Pillai, Assistant Commis-

Continued On Page 5 Column 6

Cambodia's Welcome

Dr. S. Ra[illegible], Vice-President of India, arrived in Cambodia on September 9, on a three-day visit to the country. Over 2,000 people, including members of the Cabinet, Deputies of the National Assembly and members of the diplomatic corps, were present at the airfield to greet the Vice-President.

Photo shows the Vice-President on his way to the Cambodian National Assembly, where he addressed a Joint Session of the two Houses of the Cambodian Parliament.

Flood Deaths Total 83

Students Build Wall To Save Varsity Building

LUCKNOW, September 21.

SIX MORE LIVES HAVE BEEN CLAIMED BY FLOODS IN U.P., BRINGING THE TOTAL TO 83.

Of these 25 persons died in Meerut.

Of the six deaths reported today, three are from Meerut. Two men, a woman and a child, were swept away by floods water coursing over the Jehandabad road in Pilibhit. The other two deaths occurred in Aligarh in a house collapse.

Aligarh city is in the grip of panic following the inundation of one-third of the city. The Aligarh power house and water works are under deep water.

The swirling water had rushed through the Aligarh canal drain which had flooded its banks and caused several breaches.

The Muslim University building was saved due to the heroic efforts of 2,000 students who raised a high wall and blocked the water.

The supply of drinking water has been restricted because of the insanitary conditions caused by dirty water coming out of wells.

School buildings have been requisitioned to shelter the distressed people.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

Tata Ordy	Rs. 160 to	160-4
Indian Iron	Rs. 18.28 to	18.32
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. 668	8
Castorseed Sept	Rs. 171	0
Castorseed May	Rs. 150	0
Groundnut Feb.	Rs. 148	2
Groundnut D.J.	Rs. 29	10
Silver Asho	Rs. 184	10
Gold Asho	Rs. 107	9

NEW YORK COTTON DEC.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

STERLING FAILS TO IMPROVE

Chronicle Correspondent P. T. Chandra

LONDON, September 21.

British Government's action in raising the bank rate has had little impact on foreign bankers and traders so far. The sterling has failed to improve and official support was again needed yesterday.

It is feared that speculative movement may be intensified if there is no improvement in the sterling position in the next few days.

German financial circles feel that the British action is intended to influence the course of next week's meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Washington.

They allege that Britain is trying to blackmail America into supporting the revaluation of the mark.

But here it is believed that Britain is determined to prevent the devaluation of the pound and would not hesitate to take more drastic steps if necessary.

It would ask the industry to refuse demands for wage increase. If there are strikes it is prepared to face them.

Congress M.L.A. Unseated

PATNA, Sept. 21.

The election of Mr. Manzoor Ahmad (Congress) to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from Nawadah constituency was declared void by the one-member tribunal of Mr. A. K. Saran at Gaya yesterday, according to a report received here today.

The election of Mr. Manzoor Ahmad was challenged by Mr. Bodhi Lal, a Jharkhand nominee, on the ground that the latter's nomination paper was rejected improperly by the returning officer, Mr. S. N. Prasa, sub-divisional officer, Nawadah.

The tribunal recorded evidence from witnesses of both the sides and held that the election of Mr. Ahmad to the Bihar Assembly was null and void.—UPI.

TTK To Meet Adams

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari who arrived at Washington's National airport was asked by reporters if he was carrying a personal letter from Premier Nehru to President Eisenhower.

There is no truth in such reports, he emphatically pointed out.

Mr. Krishnamachari will see presidential assistant Sherman Adams, at the White House at 7 a.m. (IST) today.

He said he will discuss problems of mutual interest with Adams.

He declined to comment on the possibility of a 500-million dollar loan from the United States.—UPI-AFP.

MARSEILLES: Four French and Netherlands seamen were believed dead and five were admitted to hospital with injuries when a bomb dug up in the port of Marseilles by a Netherlands dredger exploded on board the ship.

Cochin Man Traces Father After 42 Years' Search

Chronicle Correspondent

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 21.

ENQUIRIES conducted by the Scotland Yard in the United Kingdom at the request of Joseph Gabriel of Cochin have led to the discovery of the whereabouts of his father who left home three months before Joseph was born.

Ande Gabriel, a Cochin workman, casually stepped out of his home in his Sunday clothes just before lunch-time after returning from church a few minutes earlier. That was 42 years ago. His wife and children are still waiting for him to come back.

A few days after he disappeared, his wife learned that he had been seen getting into a train. He told friends he was going to Mysore in search of a job.

The year was 1915; the First World War was on, and jobs were not hard to find. The woman and children lived on in the hope of hearing from him soon.

Three years had passed, however, before she heard from him. She then received a letter and 10 rupees which he had sent from Bombay. She wrote to the Bombay address given by him, but got no reply.

The next letter, posted at Rangoon, said he was proceeding to Liverpool.

Years rolled on, with no further news of the man. The woman opened a sweetmeat stall to support herself and the children. Her own people asked her to leave the children with the husband's relations and to go and live with her father. She rejected the advice and lived on with the children, brought them up and educated them to the best of her means.

Then, in 1944, the missing man's brother received a letter from Glasgow, asking for news of the family. A cable was sent in reply, but it failed to find the addressee.

Eight years later came a note despatched from Hull. It was signed "Andrews" and inquired after the family's welfare. The note did not explain who Andrews was, but the recipients did not have to guess.

The youngest son, Joseph, now 42, has been the most insistent about tracing the father whom he had not seen. He wrote to the Indian High Commission in London. He also addressed letters to the Chief Constable of Hull. But these brought no results.

Finally, he wrote to the Scotland Yard. Their inquiries brought out the fact that the Andrews who had sent the note from Hull was actually Ande Gabriel himself.

Later, Scotland Yard sent to the Gabriel family a photograph of the man and his present address. Gabriel lives in Hull, and is employed in the dockyard there.

He has written to his family once or twice since then. He also sends them money. He asked for a family photograph, and was sent one. But never has he mentioned a word yet about coming home.

His wife, 28 at the time he left her, is now 70, but she still expects to see him again.

Burma Rebel Treated As Hero In Pak

RANGOON, Sept. 21.

A Burmese Member of Parliament said today Pakistan was being "unfriendly towards a neighbouring nation" in refusing to extradite Burmese rebel leader Kassim, who had taken refuge in Pakistan.

Kassim, leader of the Muslims in the Arakan region in Burma, was first imprisoned when he fled to Pakistan, but was recently released and "treated as a hero" by the Pakistan Press, he said.

He expressed the fears that Kassim might resume his terrorist activities again.

Burmese Interior Minister Thakin Tha Khin said that a protest had been sent to the Pakistani Government.

The Pakistani Government said Kassim's liberation had been part of a general amnesty. The rebel leader was strictly forbidden to return to Burma, it said.

The Minister said that the negotiations for Kassim's extradition had been suspended.—UPI-AFP.

SHILLONG: Investigations show that last week's raid on the residence of Mr. B. Changkakoti, treasury officer, Kohima, was the work of four or five burglars, and not of 40 Naga hostiles as reported in the Press.

SUNDAY STAR

Sandhya, who rose to top rank in the film firmament with her superlative dance display in V. Shantaram's colourful song and dance musical "Jhanak Jhanak Payal Baaje," now returns in another of his productions "Do Ankhen Barah Hath" as a star dancer and actress. She is therefore featured as our Sunday Star this week.

Fire In Plane's Engine

Two Abortive Attempts To Get Air-Borne

CHRONICLE SPECIAL
By Staff Reporter IQBAL KHAN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWENTY-FIVE BRITISH SCHOOL CHILDREN, WHO HAD COME OUT TO INDIA ON A LONG HOLIDAY, SAT WITH BATED BREATH IN AN AIR INDIA INTERNATIONAL PLANE, "RANI OF NILGIRIS," BOUND FOR LONDON, WHEN SHE MADE TWO UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS TO TAKE OFF FROM THE SANTA CRUZ AIRPORT LAST NIGHT.

The aircraft tried to climb twice, but each time the power in one of the engines failed and the plane hit the runway dangerously.

The teachers and parents of the school children watched with fear.

The children, whose ages ranged from three months to 14 years, were returning to the United Kingdom after spending their vacation with their parents and relations here.

FIRE ALARM

During these abortive take-offs, the pilot of the aircraft suddenly noted the fire alarm indicated on the dash-board.

Efforts, it is said, were also made to set the engine right by working its propeller "in the reverse."

As soon as it was found that the engine had caught fire, the aircraft was handed over to the engineering personnel who repaired it, and the plane then left without any mishap.

An Indian professor, who was also flying by the same plane, got very panicky after the incident and started raving at the management of the Air India International.

A top official of the air company who was present at the airport to see off his son, tried to pacify the professor by pointing out that it was no use assailing them for the mishap.

He is reported to have pointed out that his son was also on the "Rani of Nilgiris" and ran as much risk as any other passenger.

The professor retorted: "What do you care, you may be having a dozen children."

Sunday Smile

"I was WATCHING you watching that there Betty Grable—there's still a lot of animal to be knocked out of you YET."

Fair Weather Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have mostly fair weather tomorrow, says a bulletin of the Colaba weather bureau.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 31 degrees centigrade, one degree above normal, minimum 25, one above normal.

Relative humidity was 70 per cent.

The total rainfall since June 1 was 1,689 millimetres, 37 millimetres above normal.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum temperature of 31 degrees centigrade, one degree above normal, minimum 23 degrees, normal.

Relative humidity was 60 per cent.

The total rainfall since June 1 was 2,279 millimetres, 627 millimetres above normal.

Delirious Teacher Jumps Out, Dies

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A young woman teacher (27) is said to have jumped from the second storey of the St. Columbia High School, Gamdevi, yesterday evening.

It is stated that Miss Adeline James Baker, the teacher, was in a delirious fit when she jumped out.

She was taken to the Nair Hospital, where she later died.

Workers Will Help Manage Mill In Indore

BHOPAL, September 21.

THE Labour Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Mr. V. V. Dravid, said the State Government would introduce workers' participation in management in a textile mill in Indore.

The process of co-ordination, he said, in respect of matters affecting workers had long been in operation in Indore and he hoped that their participation in management would lead to industrial democracy "suited to our conditions."

Mr. Dravid, addressing a Press conference, said that the Benefit Act would be revised with the object of increasing the paid rest period. A few other improvements would also be effected.

The Labour Minister disclosed that his department had initiated the necessary action to enforce the legal provisions relating to the service conditions of journalists.

SHOP WORKERS

A Bill governing conditions of work of employees in shops and commercial establishments in the new State was under preparation, to replace the regional legislation in Madhya Bharat and Mahakoshal regions. It would be introduced in the next session of the State Legislature, he said.

He felt that the future of the workers and of the national economy depended on the choice of the right kind of workers' organisations. He thought that the workers in Madhya Pradesh had made the choice in favour of the INTUC.

The Labour Minister said that it was the policy of the Government to encourage negotiations between parties for the settlement of wage disputes, as indeed all other differences, in industries where labour was well organised.—UPI.

The Government of India has decided to abolish, with effect from September 22, the export duty on zoda cotton, yellow pickings and sweepings, says a Ministry of Commerce and Industry Press note.

Tale Denied By Traveller

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

Regarding the statement given by him at Chandigarh, Mr. Reinhold Stephan of Dusseldorf, a traveller from West Germany, said here today that during his 40-day stay in West Pakistan he had seen military camps and tanks in the north but he had not seen American military experts "in action."

He also contradicted the report that a senior Pakistani military officer had told him that they were "preparing for some sort of action."—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Bhadan Vad 14, 2018.
MUSLIM: Safar 27, 1377.
PARSI: Farvardin 22, 1327.
SAKA: —— 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-28 a.m.
Sunset: 6-36 p.m.
Moonrise: 4-40 a.m.
Moonset: 5-20 p.m

Hightide: 10-37 a.m. 11-00 p.m.
Lowtide: 4-04 a.m. 4-47 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Sept. 24, 12-48 a.m.
1st Q'ter: Sept. 30, 11-19 p.m.

More Pakistanis Arrested

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 21.

Eight more Pakistani nationals were arrested by the Ahmedabad police here today for staying beyond the permitted period. All the arrested persons were produced before a magistrate and were released on bail subsequently.

In the last two days, the Ahmedabad police arrested 19 Pakistani nationals in all.

The police had recently served notices on 150 Pakistanis for showing cause why action should not be taken against them for their overstay in India.—UPI.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted for work on vertebrate fossils Zoologists with a Ph. D. or published work to their credit. They will be expected to learn field prospecting, entailing work in various parts of India, as well as anatomical study of the fossil bones in the laboratory. Appointment for one year in the first instance, but prospects of further tenure. Last date of receiving applications 7 October, 1957. Apply to Joint Secretary, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35, furnishing (a) full particulars of academic qualifications, research experience, (b) copies of original papers and (c) minimum salary expected.

(1833)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

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(5015)

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Crude Liver Extract Concentrate for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers available. Details from Box No. 5029 Bombay Chronicle.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL RAILWAY NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public that S.45 Down/S.46 Up and S.49 Down/S.50 Up Kalyan-Ambernath local trains leaving Kalyan and Ambernath stations at 13-22, 13-44, 14-35 and 14-54 hours respectively will not run on September 23, 1957.

(1891)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the undersigned to reach him not later than 12 Noon on the 15th October 1957 for the supply of single decker bus medium diesel chassis of full forward type, with conventionally mounted engine or cab over engine type for use in the State Transport Department, Madras City. Conditions of the Tender and further particulars and specifications can be had from the undersigned, free of cost, on any working day.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
State Transport Department,
Madras.

Transport House, Madras-2.

(1880)

Bombay Today

ATMANAND JAIN SABHA: Third anniversary of Gurudev Acharya Vijayvallabhsuriji, Byculla Motishaw Jain temple, 9-30 a.m.

DEVADIGA SUDHARAKA SANGHA: Mrs. Sumati N. Rao will preside over 32nd annual celebration, Cawasji Jehangir Hall, 2-30 p.m.

BOMBAY TENANTS' UNION: Seminar on "The problem of housing shortage in the city," Chief Minister Chavan will inaugurate, Mayor Donde will preside, Shirodkar Mandir, Parel, 4 p.m.

IDEAL DRAMATIC Group: Mr. K. Venkoba Rao will speak on "Fundamental Rights," Gangaram Sadan, Kalyan, 5 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The psychic and the spiritual," Jehangir Wadia Building, 6-15 p.m.

BAHA'I CENTRE: Public meeting, Dr. Habib Munje on "Adam to Atom," 7 Bruce Street, 6-30 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Shrimati Shanta Shelke will relate stories to children in Marathi, at 5-15 p.m.

Local Rain In Andhra, Madras

POONA, Sept. 21.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hrs. IST. Yesterday's trough of low pressure persists over the central and north Bay of Bengal.

The upper air trough over the north-east Arabian Sea and adjoining Saurashtra and Kutch is less marked.

Under its influence comparatively moist air has penetrated into north Mysore, Maharashtra and adjoining Gujarat.

A feeble upper air trough is moving eastwards across Himachal Pradesh.

Rainfall has been lacal in the Bay Islands, Chota Nagpur, coastal Andhra Pradesh and Madras and occurred at a few places in rest north-east of India, Jammu-Kashmir, Maharashtra and inland Mysore.

EIGHT DIE OF ENTERIC

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There were 871 deaths and 1,593 births registered during the week ended September 14.

Smallpox took a toll of one life and three cases were reported.

During the same period there were eight deaths and 78 attacks due to enteric fever.

Polio caused four attacks.

Plague and Cholera were absent during the week.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Saturday

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Seychelles, British East Africa and Mauritius will be made from Bombay by Eastern Shipping Corporation's s.s. "State of Bombay" on September 26.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on September 25, will be included in the despatch.

PERSONALITY SPOTLIGHT:
New Police Chief Wants To Harness Psychology

By Chronicle Staff Reporter
Dinkar Dharma

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Kumar Shri Pravinsinhji, the new Chief of the Greater Bombay Police, believes that all policemen should study the psychology of anti-social elements in order to be able to fight crime more effectively.

This was the most striking point made by the Police Chief when I met him this morning soon after he became the new Police Commissioner of Greater Bombay.

Kumar Pravinsinhji also believes that to fight crime better the police must actively seek and gain the fullest co-operation and confidence of the public.

A public actively on the side of the law, he believes, would lighten the task of policemen to a great extent.

Discipline, dedication to duty, and scrupulous honesty are the main threads in the fabric of a man like Kumar Pravinsinhji.

He brings to his office the accumulated experience and knowledge of breaking crime which he had gained through 26 years of service in the Indian Police force.

Most of his professional career was carved out in this State.

Emphasising his belief in the public as the best and most potent weapon at the disposal of the police in controlling crime, he said: "The doors of my office are always open to the public."

Asked if he had any new plans for reorganisation or strengthening the police, Kumar Pravinsinhji said he was fairly bursting with pet schemes he would like to try out.

"It is better that you and the public see my plans at work, than that I should tell you all about them," he said modestly.

He said that the policeman should leave no stone unturned to convince the public that he was their friend confidant and associate.

In solving crimes and tracking down criminals, he said, knowing the human side of the criminal and being acquainted with every nook and cranny of his beat were the main weapons at the disposal of the police officer.

This knowledge, Kumar Pravinsinhji said, could not be gained easily, but slowly, and painstakingly over a long time.

But the dividends at the end would make all the time spent and the effort worthwhile.

During his tenure as Acting Police Commissioner, he said, he made it a habit to drop in unannounced at police stations at night to see how they functioned.

He meant to continue this practice in the future.

Ending the Poona riots soon after Mahatma Gandhi's assassination is the brightest feather in Kumar Pravinsinhji's cap of achievements.

All his work shows the innate warmth, devotion to duty and sincerity of Kumar Pravinsinhji.

In 1953 he went on an extensive study tour of Europe, including England, where he learnt the criminal detection methods of some of the finest, most modern and the best equipped police forces in the world.

"I mean to introduce some of the things I learnt abroad in the City," he said.

A quiet, modest man, it was difficult to get him to talk about his personal achievements.

Dining Cars' Abolition Resented

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Passenger and Traffic Relief Association have jointly protested to the Western Railway against their reported decision to discontinue dining cars on the Saurashtra Express, Flying Ranee and other trains.

The Railway authorities are understood to have informed the Zonal Railway Committee of their intention to discontinue dining cars on these trains from October 1.

The Relief Association pointed out that the discontinuance of dining cars on these trains would remove one of the basic amenities of the travelling public and requested the railway authorities not to give effect to this measure.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Silk Mills' Association and the Ahmedabad Vyapari Mandal pointed out that passengers travelling on these trains between Bombay and Gujarat would be put to great inconvenience if the dining cars were abolished.

Police Catch Rail Ticket Racket Gang

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A FAKE (Blank Paper) railway ticket gang with ramifications all over the country was arrested by the Dadar Railway police following the interrogation of a passenger by an Assistant Special Inspector (Tickets) Mr. Sharma, at the Dadar station yesterday.

The passenger, Mohmmed Siddick Shaikh of Kanpur, residing at Ismail Karte Road, off Bhendi Bazaar, pointed out to a member of the gang, Ahmed Husein Fundubuksh Shaikh, who was later taken into custody.

Producing the two accused before Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Court today, the police said that Mohmmed Siddick got down at Dadar railway station by 2 Up Punjab Mail yesterday at 1 p.m.

WHEN QUESTIONED BY MR. SHARMA HE PRODUCED A BLANK PAPER MAIL TICKET FOR CLASS III ISSUED FROM SITAPUR TO PALGHAR THE COST OF WHICH IS Rs. 55-6.

Siddick could not give satisfactory replies to Mr. Sharma's inquiries which aroused his suspicions.

Siddick is said to have admitted to him later that he had got the ticket from Ahmed Husein by post from Kanpur for which he had sent Rs. 26 by money order.

SEARCH

The accused two was then arrested and his house at Bhendi Bazar was searched.

He told the police that another man, Babuji alias Sharma still absconding had sold the ticket to him for Rs. 26.

The gang is thus said to have cheated innocent passengers and the railways by selling bogus tickets to them.

The police requested the Court to remand the accused to custody or release them on heavy bail.

The Court accepted the plea and released the accused on a heavy bail in a sum of Rs. 1,000 each, with a surety in like amount.

Kashmir Flood Relief

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A "Kashmir Flood Relief Committee" under the chairmanship of Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the B. P. C. C. was formed at a meeting of prominent citizens held at the Radio Club yesterday.

The Committee decided to organise a "Flood Relief Ball" at the National Sports Club of India on October 19, in aid of the flood-stricken people of Kashmir.

BUNKER TO VISIT CITY NEXT WEEK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE American Ambassador to India, Mr. Ellsworth Bunker, will arrive here Tuesday, Sept. 24, for his first official visit to the city and to attend the performance of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, William T. Turner, American Consul General here, announced today.

Mr. Bunker and party will attend the opening concert of the symphony on Wednesday night.

During his stay he will call on the Chief Minister of Bombay and other officials and will visit the Elephanta Caves, the Stanvac Oil Refinery and the Government of India's Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay.

Ambassador Bunker will be accompanied by Mrs. Bunker and by Winthrop G. Brown, Minister-Counsellor and Deputy Chief of Mission, W. Kenneth Bunce, Counsellor for Public Affairs, and other members of the American Embassy Staff in New Delhi.

The party will arrive by air at Santa Cruz on Tuesday afternoon and will be staying at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

On Wednesday evening Ambassador Bunker will deliver an address before a meeting of the India-America Society at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Later in the evening the Ambassador and party will attend the concert.

The Ambassador will visit Elephanta Caves Thursday morning and is to return to the Taj Mahal Hotel in time for a luncheon meeting of the American Association of Western India and the American Women's Club.

On Friday morning he will visit the Stanvac Oil Refinery and the Government of India's Atomic Energy Establishment, both at Trombay.

GarbaTroupe Wins Prizes In Moscow

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Recently back from its cultural tour of Russia and China, the Gurjar Garba Mandal held an informal social gathering at the Majestic Hotel this evening.

The Mandal had been the first Indian Cultural group to reach Moscow for the Sixth World Festival of Youths and Students.

The exceptional folk songs and dances rendered by the members of this group received much praise and admiration not only from the other delegates to the festival but also from the Soviet press.

The success of the group was highlighted by the prize-winning items—Garbo "Bajanio" and a Mayur (peacock) dance—which won the third prize in both the competitions against 1,100 and odd entries from each.

The Poona University has conferred M.Sc. (Agri) degree on Anant Ganesh Deokule, who had submitted a thesis.

FIVE YOUTHS HELD FOR JOY RIDE IN A STOLEN CAR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FIVE ADVENTUROUS YOUTHS WHO WERE PROCEEDING ON A JOY RIDE TO JUHU BEACH IN A CAR, ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN FROM NAPOO ROAD, LATE LAST NIGHT, WERE APPREHENDED BY THE KINGSWAY POLICE NEAR MAHIM CAUSEWAY EARLY THIS MORNING.

According to the police Kantilal Mohanlal, a resident of Rekhi Bhavan, Napoo Road, Maturga had parked his car, BYK 1362, on the pavement at midnight last night and gone for his meals.

After half an hour, the police added Kantilal who went to the balcony to have a whiff of fresh air found to his surprise that his automobile was missing.

He lodged a complaint with the Kingsway police.

THE POLICE IMMEDIATELY ALERTED THE WIRELESS SQUAD AND AFTER A FRANTIC SEARCH OF NEARLY TWO HOURS TRACED THE MIDNIGHT REVELLERS NEAR MAHIM CAUSEWAY, ALL JAMMED IN THE CAR AND SPEEDING AWAY IN A HOLIDAY MOOD.

The dramatic chase by the police brought their revelry to an abrupt end.

The arrested persons are Murlidar Parshram (21), Laxman Baboo (19), Gunvantrai Trikamdas (19), Sursi Gopaldas (19) and Pratap Ramdas (19).

LEGISLATORS TO VISIT PROJECTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay is organising a series of tours of the members of the Bombay Legislature to the various development projects and works in the State.

These tours, which will be arranged in convenient batches from November next will enable the legislators to obtain firsthand information regarding the scope and benefits of the projects.

HUNDI IS STOLEN: MAN HELD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

VINAYAK Chintaman Jodhi alias Jayantilal Mangulal was remanded to custody by Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege, at Esplanade Court this morning, for allegedly stealing a hundi worth Rs. 6,000 in transit and trying to cash it.

He was arrested by the Detection of Crime Branch yesterday when he was engaged in cashing the hundi at the pedhi of Lakshmi Cotton Traders.

Police said that some time back Kantilal Bhagwanji and Company of Amravati had sent the hundi to Jaswantlal Kantilal at Bhat Bazar, in Bombay.

The hundi was drawn by Lakshmi Industries of Amravati on Lakshmi Cotton Traders Private Limited in Bombay.

Yesterday, when Vinayak went to cash the hundi at the office of Lakshmi Cotton Traders, who were informed of the loss, the police were called in and Vinayak was handed over to them.

'Smuggler' Bailed Out

BOMBAY, Saturday.

With the arrest of a man at the Mazagaon Post Office yesterday morning the Byculla Police claim to have busted a gang of narcotic smugglers in the city.

The arrest of the man, who was described as a member of the gang, followed the seizure of two postal parcels which came to the post office from Nautanva, a place in Gorukhpur District, Uttar Pradesh.

The parcels were found to contain 1,469 tolas of ganja valued at Rs. 7,000.

Yesterday morning at 11 Kumtaprasad again came to the post office and inquired about his parcels when he was informed that two parcels had come.

He immediately produced the receipts for the packets and took delivery of them.

Kumtaprasad Surjuprasad was produced at Mazagaon Court today and Mr. R. S. Parikh, presidency magistrate, enlarged him on bail of Rs. 5,000.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A pickpocket who mixed freely with a cinema crowd was caught immediately by a CID constable while he was snatching a Sheaffer's fountain pen from a person who was coming out of the picture house.

The incident took place near the Metro Cinema.

The owner of the fountain pen is requested to contact the Inspector of the Esplanade Police and prove his claim.

The Sheaffer's pen has a brown ebonite body and gold top.

The police stated that the plainclothesman lost sight of the man whose pen was picked.

CONGESTION CLEARED IN BOMBAY PORT

NEW DELHI, September 21.

AS a result of the measures taken to expedite the turnround of shipping and minimise delays at Indian ports, port conditions appear to be fast returning to normal.

At the Bombay Port, where as many as 47 ships were waiting for berths on July 17, the position today is that there is no general cargo vessel waiting for a berth.

Only two deep-drafted food ships are waiting in stream due to unfavourable tide conditions.

The capacity of the Bombay Port for cargo handling is expected to improve still further when 8 mobile cranes, an order for which has just been placed, are put into commission.

These cranes are to be installed in the bunders for handling a greater volume of lighterage traffic.

At Calcutta the position has greatly eased.

Only 15 import ships and 8 export ships are waiting for berths in this port today as against a total of 58 during the worst period of the congestion.

The longest period of waiting at Calcutta has also decreased from 28 days in July to 16 days today.

At Madras, where the largest number of ships waiting for berths had touched 22, only 6 ships were waiting on September 18.

The maximum delay at this port also has been reduced from 45 days to 11 days.

At Visakhapatnam, 13 ships are waiting today as compared with 17 ships waiting at the peak period.

Of these 13 ships, 8 are waiting for exporting manganese ores.

The number of ore exporting ships visiting the port is greatly in excess of the berthing capacity.

NEW EXPRESS SERVICE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay State Road Transport Corporation has introduced an evening Express Service between Kolhapur and Poona and vice versa with effect from the 20th inst to the following timings:

Kolhapur Departure 17-00 hrs.
Poona Arrival 23-30 hrs.
Poona Departure 19-00 hrs.
Kolhapur Arrival 1-30 hrs.

The Service, both on the forward and return journey, will not touch Islampur.

Air-Conditioning Expert Dies

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Damodar Krishna Shahade, well-known air-conditioning engineer and electrical contractor and proprietor of the B. K. Shahade and Co., Girgaum, expired on Thursday of cerebral hatemorrhage. He was 58.—H.S.

Second Wild Life Week

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In order to emphasise the need for the preservation of wild life and to seek the co-operation of the public in its preservation and protection, the Wild Life Week will be celebrated all over Bombay State from September 23 to 29.

Though this is the second year that this week is being celebrated it is in fact for the first time that the reorganised State of Bombay is celebrating this week.

During the week, the need to preserve some rare species of our founa from extinction through indiscriminate hunting and destruction will be stressed through appeals, broadcasts, public meetings, film shows, folders cinema slides, etc.

The members of the public will also be called upon to visit National Parks, sanctuaries, zoos, etc.

GOLD SMUGGLING BID FOILED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CONTRABAND GOLD WORTH RS. 47,000 WAS SEIZED BY OFFICERS OF THE RUMMAGING DIVISION OF THE CUSTOMS, YESTERDAY.

Three Chinese seamen who came here on board the Kirsten Maersk tried to smuggle 300 tolas of gold into the city last night.

They tried to walk out of the docks nonchalantly with about 100 tolas each in gold bars concealed in the intestines.

The gold was worth Rs. 30,000.

Their gait, however, attracted the attention of one of the officers who stopped them and on interrogation found that the bars were hidden in the intestines.

ANOTHER SEIZURE

Earlier, the officers of the Rammaging Division seized 170 tolas of gold from a visitor to the s.s. "Dara" which arrived here from the Persian Gulf.

The visitor braved the close watch now being kept on all persons going to and coming from the Persian Gulf ports and on visitors to ships arriving from there and tried to smuggle the contraband into the city.

Investigations are in progress in all the cases.

Cashier Is Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ghanshyamdas Shivraj Bang, a cashier of Metal Distributors (Private) Ltd., Bombay, who is alleged to have cheated the firm to the tune of Rs. 13,000 was arrested by the General Branch of the Bombay CID this morning.

He was produced before Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Court and remanded to custody.

Police said that the accused reported to the complainant in June 1957 that the company's cash book was missing. He, therefore wrote out a fresh cash journal from vouchers and other books.

Inquiries made by the police later showed that on December 8, 1956 the accused had withdrawn Rs. 39,000 from the Central Bank of India and short-credited the amount by Rs. 3,000 in the Bank of Baroda and misappropriated the amount.

Similarly, on April 15 of this year the accused was asked by the complainant to prepare a cheque for Rs. 5,000 on the Bank of Baroda which he is later alleged to have changed to Rs. 15,000 and "pocketed" the difference of Rs. 10,000.

To evade detection of offence he is said to have destroyed the cash book.

Police Search For Missing Boy

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Kingsway police are making a city-wide search for a 14-year old boy, master A. K. Venkatramani, who disappeared under mysterious circumstances from school on Wednesday last.

The son of Mr. A. P. Krishnan, an employee of Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company, Venkatramani left for the South Indian School, Matunga, where he is studying in the tenth standard, as usual on Wednesday morning.

He was last seen playing in the school playground on Wednesday at noon, from where he disappeared.

Venkatramani is wheat-complexioned, four feet three inches in height, of medium build and sporting a short crop.

When last seen he was wearing a blue summer bush-shirt and khaki shorts.

Members of the public who come to know of his whereabouts are requested to communicate with the Kingsway police or with the boy's father.

During the Tourists' Week from 23rd to 29th September, the Municipal Public Relations Department will screen through its mobile van coloured films on Tourism in educational and social welfare institutions in Greater Bombay as an additional measure of publicity to Tourists' Week organised by the Government of India.

Three Arrested In Theft Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three persons were arrested by the Delisle Road police on suspicion of being involved in a house breaking and theft case of clothes and valuables worth Rs. 800.

Police stated that the alleged house breakers John Joseph, Yakub Palpulswamy and Hanif Mira were arrested by them following information given by persons who knew about the incident.

The police raided the houses of the accused early this morning and found the missing clothes and valuables.

"Ajanta"

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The name of the official residence of Mr. B. G. Ghade, Minister for Forests, Government of Bombay (Narayan Dabholkar Road, Block No. 23, Malabar Hill, Bombay No. 6) has been changed from 'Fintona' to 'Ajanta.'

THEFT CHARGE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Abdul Ismail an alleged pickpocket was arrested by the Dadar railway police on a charge of stealing a purse from a man who was alighting from a train.

Police stated that Abdul passed the purse to an accomplice of his who ran away and is still absconding.

Quarrel Over Loan Ends In Stabbing

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THREE cobblers who went to demand payment of a loan from two members of their fraternity are alleged to have got angry and stabbed these two persons.

The incident occurred at King's Circle garden when the three cobblers approached the other two who were seated in the garden, last night.

Hot words ensued between them which led to the stabbing of the two persons.

The victims Babulal Deoman and Kishna Punaji were admitted in the Sion Hospital for treatment of their injuries.

Police stated that the quarrel was long standing and that the refusal to pay infuriated the alleged assailants.

The victims who were assaulted with cobblers' chisels were removed to the hospital in a serious condition.

The Kingsway police arrested Laxman Lalman, Baboo Girju and Lalchand Shankar in this connection.

Sunday Milk Scheme

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Free supply of milk to children under 12 years of age will not be made on Sunday, September 22 at Municipal Milk Distribution Centres at schools says a Municipal Corporation Press Note.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Swar Mudrika 7-15 Master Manhar Barwe 7-45 Amirbai Karnataki 8-15 Chayanika 8-30 Ajit Sheth 10-30 For Children 11-00 Aap ki Pasand 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda 12-10 G. Bidwe 13-40 Anindo Sinha 14-10 Western Music.

17-30 Madhur Sangeet 18-10 Sugam Sangeet 18-20 For Villages 18-50 M. Wagh 19-30 Geet Madhuri 20-15 Ramat Gamat 20-20 Ajit Sheth 21-30 Shrinivas Sastri talk 21-45 Children's films, Talk in English by Shri M. T. Vyas 22-00 Symphony Hour.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-00 G. Verlekar 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Gamat Jamat 9-30 Jantar Mantar 12-15 Amirbai Karnataki 12-30 Meenal P. Wagh, Vocal Music 13-00 G. Verlekar 13-30 Bhavgeet 14-00 K. Amondkar 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet, Vocal.

18-20 Mishra Sangeet 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog. 21-45 Shrinivas Shastri Feature in Marathi by Shri P. B. Kulkarni 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet 22-30 Master Manhar Barwe.

HIGHLIGHTS

11-30 Bombay A, Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda, Bhairoah.
14-30 Bombay B, Karnatak Sangeet, vocal by A. V. Chellamal.
22-30 Bombay B, Master Manhar Barwe, khayal nand.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-15 Anjali Hora 7-32 Madhusudan Joshi 9-00 Anjali Hora 9-15 Bakar Hussain Khan 9-30 Rang Rang Vadaliyan 10-15 Punah Prasaran 10-45 J. Desai 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 Bakar Hussain Khan 11-45 Swapnasundari 13-30 K. Vayde 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 17-45 Madhusudan Joshi 18-05 J. Desai 18-30 For Villagers 20-15 V. S. Srinivas Sastri 21-15 Anjali Hora 21-30 Rudramal 22-00 Madhusudan Joshi.

POONA, 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-20 Mohan Karve 7-50 Saptah Geet 8-16 Khurshid Mirajkar 8-45 D. Kulkarni 9-00 B. Ljare 9-30 Balodyan 11-45 Question Forum 12-15 Sugam Sangeet 12-30 Mohan Karve 13-15 Hirabai Barodekar 17-30 Khurshid Mirajkar 17-50 D. U. Kulkarni 18-20 Bhav Kanika 20-15 Lobha Asava 21-15 Weekly Spotlight 21-40 Tappa 21-45 Hirabai Barodekar.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana ane Rooprekha 7-15 Aruna Gandhi 7-30 Gujarati todi 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 For children 17-30 Nava Kalakar 17-45 Raag Sangeet 18-00 Swar Vahini 18-15 Roop Swaroop 18-45 Geet Lahari 19-45 Geeto 20-15 Topic 20-45 Film songs.

MADRAS 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR instrumentalist 7-30 Vocal 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani records 17-00 Sibelius 17-30 Vocal 20-30 Violin 21-15 Akashvani records.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 Papa Malar 8-30 Suprabhatam 13-40 Geetigharam 14-00 Flute recital 18-15 For villages 19-30 For Listeners 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U. N. Speaks 21-30 Rasamy 21-45 B. V. Raman vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC News 7-45 Album of Favourites 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The Silver screen 9-45 Quiet corner 10-00 Halls Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-45 Among the Stars 11-30 On the Keys 11-45 Remembers Yesterdays 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC News 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music You'll Remember 10-00 Greetings Prog. 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-00 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15 to 23-4) 15-00 Veld (records) 15-15 C'Wealth of Song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports 17-00 Back with Braden 17-30 Melody 18-5 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Flinkel's Caff 21-15 Deep harmony 21-45 London Forum 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m)—18-45 London Calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-15 Pygmalion by Shaw.

VOA 25.56m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochiye Aap ki Farmaish. Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m.)—Repeated (10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship Story teller.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News.

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Entertainment Duty Rules To Be Amended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay proposes to amend the rules framed under the Central Provinces and Berar Entertainments Duty Act, 1936. A draft notification embodying the proposed amendments has been published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary of September 19.

Objections and suggestions, if any, in respect of the proposed amendments which are scheduled to come into force from October next should reach the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Sachivalaya, Bombay-1, by September 26.

According to the proposed new rule 20 (A), a cinema film which has been awarded the President's Gold Medal or which the State Government, on a recommendation made by the Advisory Committee appointed for the purpose, considers as fulfilling an educational or social purpose of a high order will be exempted from payment of entertainments duty provided the proprietor undertakes to pay the person or persons, who, in the opinion of the Advisory Committee, are most responsible for the educational or social contribution of such film, an amount equivalent to the amount of entertainments duty leviable on its exhibition.

Big Incentive To Work OfPanchayats

NEW DELHI, September 21.

WHEN the Central Council of Local Self-Government meets in Srinagar on September 26 and 27, it will consider a uniform practice for Panchayats in all States to collect land revenue.

There is at present no uniformity in respect of the agency for the collection of land revenue in the different States.

The Government of India's view is that Panchayats should be made the agency for the collection of land revenue at an early date and that they should be allotted not less than 15 per cent of the collections as commission.

Apart from thus augmenting the finances of the Panchayats, it would act as an incentive to Panchayats to take greater interest in local self-government matters and would further help in the better collection of land revenue.

It is felt that this might also be an incentive for the development of the Panchayat system of Government in the country.—UPI.

Tribunal's Jurisdiction Challenged

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

JURISDICTION of the Tribunal constituted by the Government of India to decide whether the Bengal bank employees' dispute over the demand for compensatory allowance was covered by the All-India Bank Award was today challenged by the Bengal Bank Employees' Association.

Mr. Salim M. Merchant, who constitutes the one-man Tribunal, held preliminary hearing today.

Representatives of the bankers as well as of the employees were present.

Mr. Prabhat Kar, M.P., and president of the Bank Employees' Association, raised an objection saying that this Tribunal had no jurisdiction to hear this reference in view of Section 33 of Industrial Disputes Act as amended in 1956.

The Association, therefore, declined to participate even in the preliminary hearing.

The Tribunal ordered that the objection raised would be considered later and directed Mr. Kar to file his objection in writing.

Mr. Merchant fixed October 16 next for hearing of the dispute.

Meanwhile, the bank employees' strike today continued for the fourth day disrupting all financial transactions.—UPI.

SWISSAIR Offices Opened

SWISSAIR'S new offices at 90, Vir Nariman Road, were officially opened on Friday in the presence of representatives of the General Management of SWISSAIR, the Bombay travel world, trade, commerce and industry. Photograph shows from l. to r: Dr. E. W. Duetschler, Swiss Trade Commissioner for Bombay, Dr. C. F. Ducommun, Vice-President, Personnel, SWISSAIR, Mr. L. L. Ambord, Vice-President, Traffic and Sales, SWISSAIR, Mr. W. Salzborn, District Manager, SWISSAIR, Bombay.

AndhraOrdinance On Statistics Of Land Holdings

HYDERABAD, September 21.

THE Governor of Andhra Pradesh, in an ordinance today called upon every landholder in the State, owning more than 20 acres of land, to furnish within 90 days of declaration of his holdings to the tahsildar within whose jurisdiction his holding or any part thereof is situated.

The ordinance provides for penalties for noncompliance or false declaration.

Explaining the need for the ordinance, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Revenue Minister, said that any progressive legislation must be based on precise knowledge.

It was necessary, therefore to know the division of land based on the extent owned by individuals.

He stated that the ordinance had nothing to do with eviction of tenants.

The Andhra Tenancy Act of 1956 afforded protection to the tenants from eviction for a period of three years.

It also had nothing to do with the fixation of ceiling on agricultural holdings.

"Of course," he said, "it is our idea to have ceilings, and legislation to that effect will have to be ready in three months' time."

If the work, he added, was completed by the end of December, it would give them a good clue regarding the level at which they could fix a basic holding, family holding and a ceiling.—UPI.

Delegation Of Nagas Is Hopeful

GAUHATI, September 21.

Mr. Jasoki, secretary to the Naga delegation, who would meet Prime Minister Nehru on Wednesday next, and several members of the delegation today said that they would be able to make the hostiles, now under the leadership of Phizo, agree to a solution on the Naga problem they might reach following their forthcoming conference with Mr. Nehru in Delhi.

The hostiles were not opposed to the decisions taken recently at the Naga Convention at Kohima, Mr. Jasoki claimed.

In support of his contention he said that there was no hostile activity "worth the name" after the Convention.

The recent incident in Kohima, he thought, were just stray and sporadic in nature.

The Governor, Mr. Fazl Ali, and the Chief Minister of Assam, Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, will also be present at the conference between the Prime Minister and the Naga delegation.—UPI.

Informal Chat

Gomulka, leader of the Polish political delegation visiting Yugoslavia is here seen chatting informally with Yugoslav President Marshal Tito before a formal political meeting at Tito's island residence, Brioni.

Kerala Will Not Encroach On Catholics' Rights

NEW DELHI, September 21.

MR. JOSEPH MUNDASSERY, Education Minister of Kerala, said this morning that he did not apprehend any difficulty from the Central Government which would delay the enactment of the Kerala Education Bill into law.

He told a Press conference that the Kerala Government had accepted all suggestions of the Union Education, Law and Home Ministeries which were even of an advisory character.

With regard to the clauses on compensation and the taking over of management of schools, all suggestions of the Central Government were incorporated in the Bill which had been approved subsequently by the State Assembly.

Mr. Mundassery claimed that in the final stage of discussion of the Bill in the Assembly, "there was not a whisper or obstruction" from the Opposition benches.

He denied a suggestion that the Kerala Education Bill would, in any manner, result in regimentation of education in the State.

Its aim was only to protect about one lakh teachers and employees of schools and give security and stability to their families which belonged to the lower middle class and poorer classes.

He gave the assurance that Government would not encroach on the religious and cultural rights and privileges of the Catholics or any other community.

He charged that a large number of managers of these schools were guilty of many malpractices—including acceptance of premium for appointment of teachers as also periodical "tips"—sometimes six times in the year—and took advance receipts without making payment of salaries.

The Government wanted to give legal protection to the teachers for their emoluments and service conditions.—UPI.

THE PRICE OF JOBS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21

"Premium," "tip" and "share" in emoluments of teachers extorted by managers of private-owned schools as price for their jobs has been the order of the day in Kerala.

Kerala's Education Minister, Mr. Mundassery, explaining the "modus operandi" said here today, whenever a teacher was appointed, he would have to pay a "premium" or "purgree" which sometimes ranged up to Rs. 3,000.

Then, there were "tips"—up to six times a year and also a "share in the monthly salary" which teachers were obliged to pay to grease the palms of the managers and keep their jobs.

A teacher's job was considered attractive because it fetched about Rs. 80 in a State where educated unemployment was acute.—UPI.

Delhi Summons Dockers' Leader

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Union Transport Ministry had invited Mr. H. N. Trivedi, president, Bombay Stevedores and Dock Labourers' Union, to Delhi to attend the meeting on September 24 and 25 to discuss the Jeejeebhoy Award on piece rate for the workers of Calcutta Docks.

Bonn Will Aid Our Small Industries

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

The Indian official delegation, which visited West Germany, have finalised details of the proposed proto-type and training workshop for small-scale industries to be set up at Okhla, outside Delhi.

The West German Government has offered to spend Rs. fifty lakhs on the project in the form of plant and equipment for the workshop and the services of a number of German experts for a period of three years. Expenditure of about Rs 47 lakhs will be met by the Government of India.

The workshop will train skilled personnel to man small-scale industries and make proto-types of machines required for these industries.

The delegation led by Dr. P C Alexander of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, returned to New Delhi last night.—UPI.

Justice Through Gram Panchayat

BHUSAWAL, September 21.

The Phulgaon villagers revived last week the system of administering justice through the gram panchayat, according to a report received here from Phulgaon in Bhusawal taluka.

It is stated that three village boys were caught while they were cutting down standing crops from a field.

The villagers decided to impart justice through the age-old gram panchayat system instead of going to a court of law, where according to them justice was delayed and was also dear.—H.S.

INDIA WILL REACH HER OIL TARGET BY 1976

CALCUTTA, September 21.

THE Union Minister for Mines, Fuel and Power, Mr. K. D. Malaviya said here today that it was a wrong impression that the Government of India was following a policy of expropriation in respect of foreign investment in the field of oil exploration in the country.

Mr. Malaviya, who was addressing the annual meeting of the Geological, Mining and Metalliurgical Society of India this afternoon said the Government would certainly place the highest importance on exploration for oil in the country but "there will be no attempt to link up oil with politics."

The country's development plan required oil in abundance and foreign participants in this sphere would be welcome.

But he regretted that with foreign investors the most conspicuous object was profit.

The Government, he said, did not propose to deny them that profit but "with us there must be something more than profit."

TARGET TIME

Mr. Malaviya explained that the Government wanted to bring as many areas as possible under different surveys in search of oil.

He said it might entail an investment of about Rs. 30 crores but it would act as snowball in the long run. Oil worth millions of rupees could be explored later, he added.

He hoped that if nothing untoward happened, India was expected to reach the oil target by 1976.—UPI.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

On a warrant issued by presidency magistrate, Andheri Court, Hamidabi Abdul Hamid was arrested today on a complaint filed by her husband.

She was placed at the Bandra Court and was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 2,000.

★

Prabhu Tilakdhari and Bansi were arrested today on a charge of house breaking and theft involving ornaments valued at Rs. 450.

At the Bandra Court, they were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

★

Mechanic Vishwanath Monir was arrested by the Kingsway Police today on a charge of theft of articles valued at Rs. 300.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Bashir Jamal Patham alias Haji Lala was arrested on a charge of causing hurt with a dangerous weapon.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Michael George was arrested by the Malad police on a charge of causing hurt to the complainant with a dangerous weapon.

According to the police, the accused with 3 others is alleged to have assaulted the complainant with a sickle at Chiveholi Village, Malad, causing hurt on his leg.

At the Bandra Court, he was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Laxman Lalman, Lalchand Shanker and Babulal Girja were arrested by the Kingsway police yesterday on a charge of causing grievous hurt and abetment.

They were ordered to be released on bail.

★

Kashinath Changoo and Atmaram Changoo were arrested today on a charge of causing hurt with a dangerous weapon.

The injured complainant was removed to the Podar Hospital for treatment. He has six injuries.

They were ordered to be released on bail.

Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, Chief Minister, Assam, will fly to Calcutta from Gauhati on September 23 on his way to New Delhi to participate in the talk between the Naga delegation and Mr. Nehru beginning on September 25.

Harijan Sangh Plans For Gandhi Jayanti

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Harijan Sevak Sangh had chalked out an elaborate programme for October 2 to celebrate the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.

The programme includes temple entry in Madhav Baug, Babulnath and Mahalaxmi temples on the morning of October 2 and in the afternoon a water centre will be opened at Chowpathy.

Harijan girls will serve water to caste Hindus.

In the evening the Speaker Mr. S. L. Silam will preside over a meeting, at Anhensley Road municipal compound.

Mr. D. V. Chauhan, Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar and Mr. N. N. Trivedi will address the meeting.

Former Punjab Minister Dies

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

Choudhury Krishna Gopal Dutt, former Finance Minister of Punjab, died at his residence here this afternoon.

Mr. Dutt was suffering from long illness.

He leaves behind his mother, wife, three sons, and a daughter.

Mr. Dutt's eldest son, Mr. Vidya Prakash Dutt is in China where he is studying Chinese language and literature.—UPI.

Western Rail's 'Tallest' Consignment

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21

The "tallest" consignments ever moved on the Western Railway, and some of the tallest moved on the entire Indian railway system, were recently transported from Bombay to the Punjab for the Bhakra power project.

The consignments consisted of 56 sections scroll casings intended for the 150,000 H.P. Francis type turbines for the Bhakra power house.

The Railway had to move the giant consignments, some of them 14'3" tall, on special wagons.

Variety Show By Children

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A suggestion to expand the scope of children's welfare activities to the district level in the first instance, was made by Mr. N. K. Tirpude, Minister for Social Welfare, speaking as the chief guest at a children's variety entertainment programme at K. C. College here today.

The Minister gave the audience an idea of the work the State Government was doing in the field and said that the setting up of a department of social welfare was a great step forward in that direction. It would make possible the co-ordination of different welfare activities.

That, in turn, would find a solution to the manifold problems the institutions in this field were facing, he added.

Earlier, Mr. D. K. Khetani welcomed the Minister. Mrs. Jayawati A. Kaji proposed a vote of thanks.

Kashmir Leader Is Dead

SRINAGAR, Sept. 21

Mr. P. N. Kaul, general manager of the "Daily Khidmat," official organ of Jammu Kashmir National Conference, died here this morning.

One of the first non-Muslims to join the National Conference in 1939, Mr. Kaul was a member of the first working committee of the Conference.

He served the Conference and its cause with devotion for the last eighteen years.—UPI.

USAF Drops VIP

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

Officials of the Finance Ministry in New Delhi are showing interest in a report from New York that the United States Air Force has decided to ban VIP (Very Important Person) from its vocabulary as part of its economy drive.

The New York report said the term VIP would now be replaced by DV (distinguished visitor). The idea was to tighten up the use of plush accommodation and time-consuming ceremonies with which the U S Air Force bases had been flattering thousands of civilian and military visitors.

Henceforth, the report said, Defence Department and military visitors would be expected to decline offers of VIP (that is, DV) treatment.

However, this regulation might not produce immediate economies as a lot of VIP signs and licence plates would have to be repainted.—UPI.

Gold Seized In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21

Delhi customs authorities have seized about 280 tolas more of contraband gold from two persons from Amritsar.

Mr. R. Prasad, Collector of Central Excise and Customs, Delhi, today ordered confiscation of about 160 tolas of gold of foreign origin and imposed a personal penalty of Rs. 40,000 on Shivdarshan Lal of Amritsar.

Another person Mr. Prakash, was fined Rs. 25,000 and gold worth about Rs. 12,000 recovered from him, was ordered to be confiscated.—UPI.

SHOLAPUR PLEA FOR HELP TO MILL WORKERS

SHOLAPUR Sept. 21

Mr. S. N. Sapre, District Collector, has issued a statement appealing to all Sholapur District citizens to donate liberally to the fund, which was being collected to ameliorate the financial difficulties of the unemployed textile workers in Sholapur City.

It may be recalled that during the past two months, about 7,000 textile workers have been thrown out of employment on account of the sudden closure of one of the textile mills in Sholapur City by the mill management—H.S.

20 HURT IN SMASH

MONGHYR (Bihar), Sept. 21.

Twenty passengers were injured when a State Transport bus dashed against a tree and overturned yesterday evening near the village of Mahkol between Karagpur and Tarapur.

Nineteen of the injured persons were admitted to hospital. Condition of two persons is stated to be serious.—UPI.

To Wed King Feisal

Princess Failet, aged 17, whose engagement to King Feisal of Iraq was announced last week-end, is here seen with her mother, the Ottoman Princess Hanzade, outside their Istanbul home.

Charkha Seen As Wealth Symbol

RAJKOT, September 21.

THE Union Minister for Communications, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri said here today that the Charkha chosen by Gandhiji stood as a symbol for the economic prosperity of the country.

He was speaking at a function organised by the Rastriyashala here in connection with Gandhi Jayanti celebration according to the Hindu calendar.

He said that Gandhiji believed that if the Charkha was used by every agriculturist of the country it could bring about a revolution in the village economy and help to a great extent to stabilise the economy of the whole country.

He also referred to Gandhiji's life-long endeavour to attain Hindu-Muslim unity and the removal of untouchability.

President Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Dhebar, Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. Sri Prakasa, Mr. Rashiklal Parikh and many others sent messages and self-spun yarn on the occasion.

Mr. Shastri left by car for Morvi, from where he will proneed to Kandla port.—UPI.

Shastri Proud Of P & T Men

RAJKOT, Sept. 21.

Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri yesterday referring to various demands put before him by local P and T employees said that interim relief, economic betterment and service conditions were such things over which he could not take any decision as the Pay Commission had already started working on it.

"Of course I do admit that concentration of power and red tapism are so much prevalent that even small buildings cannot be built within reasonable time.

"I am trying to decentralise power so that work can be done urgently and efficiently," he said.

He added that he was proud that his department was very efficient and wanted to see that even in bad economic and working conditions efficiency was not marred

He promised to look into the demands of the local P and T employees sympathetically.—UPI.

65 Agitators Held

KALNA, West Bengal, Sept. 21

Sixtyfive satyagrahis including 23 women who courted arrest demanding reduction in food prices were fined Rs. 10 each or in default to undergo six days' simple imprisonment by the sub-divisional magistrate.—UPI.

Central Sales Tax From Next Year

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21

The Government of India have decided further to postpone till January 1, 1958, the enforcement of section 15 of the Central Sales Tax Act, a Finance Ministry Press Note said here today.

The section seeks to restrict the powers of the State Governments to levy tax under State Laws on declared goods of special importance to inter-state trade or commerce.

The declared goods are cotton, cotton yarn, coal, hides and skins, iron and steel, jute and oil-seeds.

The present position of the States levying the taxes on their own will, therefore, continue till the end of this year.—UPI.

Supreme Court Admits Khare's Petition

NAGPUR, Sept. 21.

A petition filed by Dr. N. B. Khare, former president of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, challenging the validity of the election of the Union President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was admitted by the Supreme Court recently, according to reports received here

Twice before the Supreme Court registrar had rejected the admission of this type of petition on some technical grounds.

Dr. Khare's petition, it is learnt, is based on article 71 (1) of the Constitution, which deals with the powers of the Supreme Court to go into the disputes and doubts regarding the election petition.—H.S.

WORKING STILL FOUND

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Kingsway police unearthed a working still at Sion yesterday and arrested two persons who were attending the still.

Illicit liquor and wash collectively valued at Rs 1,038 was seized from the arrested persons.

The names of the accused were given as Ramashray Chikoo and Mangal Dayal.

House Burgled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A resident of Santa Cruz was deprived of cash and other property collectively valued at Rs. 80 by some persons who broke open his room last night.

The resident was out in the night when the burglars took the opportunity and removed the property.

A complaint has been lodged with the police but the culprits have not been traced yet.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

COTTON PRICES ADVANCE ON SHORT COVERING

Absence Of Rain Discourages Sellers

BOMBAY, September 21.

AFTER yesterday's sharp decline the cotton market firmed up on short covering on unfavourable crop reports and absence of rains.

The forward Cotton market was steady on moderate buying influenced by reports of absence of rain in Gujarat.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs 669-8 against the previous close at Rs 664 and steadied at Rs 668-8 with moderate business.

Later on the market advanced at Rs. 671 on increased buying.

At this level there was scattered liquidation and the market closed as under:

I.C.C. March: Opening Rs. 670-8, Highest Rs. 671, Lowest Rs. 666-8, Close Rs. 669-12.

Cotton Stock In Bombay

	Bales
Export by Rail from 1st to 19th Sept 1957	19,695
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st to 19th Sept 1957	69,654
Same period last year	67,000
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 19th Sept 1957	395,030
Same time last year	566,158

Produce Market

BOMBAY, September 21.

Yesterday London oil market was quiet and linseed oil lost £1 while Castor oil declined by £2.

The local market was steady with moderate support owing to absence of rain.

Groundnuts February delivery opened at Rs. 147/8 and after advancing at Rs. 148 steadied at Rs. 147/12. December was quoted at Rs. 29/8.

Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 148/12 and after advancing at Rs. 149/4 steadied at Rs. 149. Linseed was placed at Rs. 29/7.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs 32-8 Nizam Bold Rs 32-4 December Rs 29-8.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 35 Kanpur Rs 32-12. Gujarat Rs 35

LINSEED: Ready Rs 28-4.

KARDI: Ready Rs 21.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 28-4.

OILS: Groundnut Ready Rs 18-5 October Rs 18-1 Linseed Rs 18.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 18-12 BSS Rs 20-14.

CASTORSEED September: Opening Rs 170.50 highest Rs 171.50 lowest Rs 170.50 close Rs 171.

LINSEED September: Opening Rs 28.44 highest Rs 28.44 lowest Rs 28.37 close Rs 28.37.

NEW CROP

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs 146.75 highest Rs 148.75 lowest Rs 147.37 close Rs 148.25.

Castorseeds May opening Rs 149 highest Rs 150.75 lowest Rs 148.50 close Rs 150.25.

Cottonseed Feb. opening Rs 92.75 highest Rs 93 lowest Rs 92.75 close Rs 92.75.

LINSEED May opening Rs 28.44 highest Rs 28.50 lowest Rs 28.31 close Rs 28.50.

Indore

INDORE, Sept. 21.

The following are today's quotations of the local Oilseeds market:

Groundnutseeds 23-8 to 24-8 G nut 16 to 17-8 Tilseed 28 to 29 Linseed 19-8 to 20-8 Mahuwaseed 15-4 Cottonseed 9-8 to 10-4.

Oils: G nut oil 56 to 56-12 Linseed oil 46 Mahuwaseed oil 48.

Cakes: Groundnut cake 7 Linseed Cake 10-12 to 11.

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, Sept. 21.

Groundnut oil Oct open 15-5 high 15-6 lowest 15-5 closed 15-5-6 Oil ready open 15-6 highest 15-8 lowest 15-6 closed 16-8.

Calcutta

Metals: Copper 170.00 Tin 530.00 Zinc 70.00 Lead 6[illegible]

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

SUGAR: Indian 2-1/2 Mds. Low Quality Rs 101 Indian Medium Quality Rs 106 Indian better quality Rs 114.

CLOVES: Rs 385 Kartak Rs 382 Cassio Rs 133 Asso Rs 139 Kartak Rs 142 Mercury Ready Rs 1330 Camphor Rs 3-14.

COPRA: Ratapudi Rs 465 Alleppy Rs 395 Copra Office Colombo Rs 345 Ginger Rs 37.

HESSIAN: Ready 45x11 N P 54-1/2 Sept.-Oct. N P 51-8 40x8 N P 36-8 50x10 N P 48 40x10 N P 49 Bags DW Rs 111-8 Sept. Rs 107 B. Twill Rs 182 Twine Rs 51 Liverpool Rs 149.

GHEE: B L Rs 62 B K Rs 61 V B Rs 60 R P Rs 60 M J Rs 60 Vishnu Rs 58 B O Rs 59 Joshi Rs 59 Belgaum No. 1 Rs 51 Belgaum No 2 Rs 48 Shankeshwar Rs 46-8 Hathrus Rs 50.

GUR: Kolhapur No 1 Rs 21 No 2 Rs 19 No 3 Rs 16-8 Kopergaon No. 1 Rs 19-8 No 2 Rs 18 No 3 Rs 15-12 Nira Rs 25.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 76 Asso Rs 507 to 512 Magsar Rs 515 to 520.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Sept. 21

3 % 1986 ..	71.25
2½% 1961 ...	93.70
2¾% 1960 ..	96.65
2¾% 1962 ..	94.00
2¾% 1976 ..	83.15
3 % 1957 ..	99.75
3 % 1958 ..	99.75
3 % 1958-61 ..	98.15
3 % 1963-65 ..	93.25
3 % 1964 ..	93.55
3 % 1966-68 ..	91.00
3 % 1970-75 ..	86.25
3½% 1962 ..	97.40
3½% 1961 ..	99.45
3½% 1964 ..	97.65
3½% 1965 ..	97.30
3½% 1967 ...	98.30
3¾% 1974 ..	98.30
4 % 1960-70 ..	100.35
4½% 1958-68 ..	101.00
3¾% 1967 ..	99.50
4 % 1972 ..	100.00
CORPORATION BONDS	
4 % Bombay Port Trust LD	97.00
3½% Bom. Municipal 1965	92.20
3½% Bom. Municipal 1977	85.25
3½% Bom. Muncipal 1979	85.00
3¾% Bom Municipal 1966	97.00
4 % Bom. Municipal 1963	98.25
4 % Bom. Municipal 1964	97.50
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967	98.00
4 % Bom. Municipal 1988	97.50
4 % Bom. Municipal (L.D.)	97.75
4 % Bom. Transport 1964	99.00
4 % Bom. Transport 1966	98.80
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS	
3 % Bombay 1958	98.75
3 % Bombay 1960	96.25
3½% Bombay 1962	98.00
4 % Bombay 1963	100.00
4 % Bombay 1964	100.00
4 % Bombay 1967	99.50
4 % Bombay 1970	99.30

Hapur Market

HAPUR, Sept. 21.

Ready wheat Rs 16 to 16.87, Gram Rs 11.87 Barley Rs 10.81 Bejhar Rs 10.37 Maize Rs 12 Jowar Rs 9 to 10.50 Guwar Rs 11.62 Rice Basmati Rs. 28 to 30 Mainpuri Rs 24 Peas Dara Green Rs. 10.87 White Rs. 11.50 Matar dal Rs 12.75 Arhar Rs 10.50 Arhar dal Rs 14.75 Urd Rs 16.50 to 18 Moong Rs 13 to 14.50 Masoor Rs 15.

Trade stocks wheat 32 gram 57 Jowar 4 Bejhar 11 Peas 38 khatties.

Gur Pansera Rs 10.75 to 12.50, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswait Rs 33.37 Simbhauli Rs 33.62 Daurala Rs 34 to 34.55 Mansoorpur Rs 33.25 to 34.75 Rampur Rs 34 Retail Rs 37 Khandsari Rs 27 to 32.50.

Oilseeds Taramira Rs 22.25 G nut Rs 15.50 Cottonseed Rs 12.62 Mustard oil Rs 32 G nut oil Rs 59 Vegetable Products Rs 35.12 Oilcake Rs. 10.88.

Futures opening Peas Mangsir Rs 10.95 Arhar Mangsir Rs 10.61 Bajra Posh Rs 12.62 Maize Rs 10.50 Urd Maha Rs 15.70 Moong Maha Rs 12.94 Gur Fagun Rs 11.66.

Kozhikode Market

KOZHIKODE, Sept. 21.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 165/175, Quilandy Rs 190/200, Fibre Garbled Rs 160, Ungarbled Rs 140.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 145, Unhusked Rs 161, Dry Rs 202, Coconut oil Rs 640, Copra Office Rs 440, Dilpasand Rs 450, Madrasnottam Rs 455.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 625 Country Rs 605, Dryginger Rs 230, Coffee Robusta Rs 175.

Timber Pali Rs 60/65, Junglewood Rs 40/47.50, Vellapine Rs 55/65, Benteak Rs 50/55, Teak Rs 100/125, Mango Rs 3/3.50 Teak Rs 20/27.50 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Sept. 21

120 DULL CONE OCTOBER

Opening	826
Highest	827
Lowest	825
Close	826
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCTOBER	
Opening	544
Highest	547
Lowest	544
Close	547
Ready 120 Japan	4 1 6
Ready 150 Japan	4 2 6
Ready 120 Italy	4 2 0
Ready 150 Italy	4 0 6

Karachi Cotton Market

KARACHI, Sept. 21.

Sind Desi 81-8 Punjab Desi 78-4 Four F roller 79-12 Four F Saw Gin 84-12 Punjab roller 82-4 Saw Gin 86-4 289 NT roller 86 289 NT Sind Saw Gin 93 289 Punjab roller 88 289F Punjab Saw Gin 95.

New crop: Sind 89-4 Jan. 79-3 Mar 79-15. Market steady.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, Sept. 21.

Tin 367-5/8 Rubber closed. Peppers white 114 Black fob 73 Black 71 Coprah fob 26 Coconut oil 45 Mixed coprah cif Bombay 786 rupees. Coconut oil cif Bombay 1267 rupees.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local Stock Exchange was officially closed today being Saturday. In private the tone was steady and Tata Steel Ordinary was quoted up to Rs. 160. Indian Iron was reported higher at Rs. 17-32 and Bombay Dyeing at Rs. 51-80.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Sept. 21.

The Bullion market was fairly steady with moderate buying in silver.

At the opening forward silver were quoted at Rs. 184-14 to Rs. 185 against the previous close at Rs. 184-10.

Ready silver was quoted at Rs 184-10 six under forward at Rs 184-10.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs 107-9. Ready gold was quoted at Rs 107 and Sovereign were placed at Rs 70-8.

Gold fluctuated between Rs. 107-8 and Rs. 107-10 while Silver moved between Rs. 184-14 and Rs. 185-4.

The market closed as under:

Ready Silver	184	14	0
Forward	185	4	0
Ready Gold	107	2	0
Forward	107	10	0
Sovereigns	70	10	0

Indore

INDORE, Sept 21.

The following are today's closing quotations of the Indore bullion market:

Silver: opening 184-14 highest 185-2 lowest 184-11 closing 184-13-6.

Secunderabad

SECUDERABAD, Sept. 21.

Silver ready open 182-8 high 182-10 lowest 182 closed 182.

Gold ready open 107 highest 107-2 lowest 107 closing 107-2.

Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.

Silver bullion opened 183-4 closed 183-2 highest 183-7 lowest 183-1. Silver Tici closed 182-10. Gold acid 101-8. Silver arrival 10 offtake 10 bars. Gold arrival 1,000 offtake 1,000 tolas.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

COPPER: Sept high 24.85 low 24.85 close 24.75 Oct 24.80 Dec 24.90 Jan 24.90 Mar 24.90 May 24.93 July 24.96 sales 23 lots.

TIN: Sept 92.75 Oct 92.62-1/2 Nov 92.50 Dec 92.25 May 92.25.

ZINC: Sept 9.50 Oct high 9.58 low 9.58 close 9.55 Nov 9.60 Dec 9.65 Jan 9.70 Mar 9.85 May 9.89 July 9.92 sales nine lots.

LEAD: Sept 13.45.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

	High	Low	Close
Oct.	33.90	33.85	33.89
Dec.	33.91	33.86	33.88
March	34.19	34.14	34.17
May	34.22	34.16	34.19
July	33.75	33.70	33.71
Oct	32.77	32.73	32.74
Dec.	32.68	32.68	32.68
March			32.69
SPOT			34.50
NEW ORLEANS			
Oct.	33.86	33.85	33.87
Dec.	33.90	33.90	33.87
March	34.16	34.16	34.16
May			34.18
July	33.71	33.71	33.71
Oct	32.75	32.70	32.72
Dec.	32.70	32.65	32.67
March			32.68
SPOT			33.15

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Following were closing quotations:

Gen Electric 62-3/8 Gen Motors 40-5/8 U S Steel 61-1/2 Studpack 5-3/8 U S Steel Pref 143-1/2 Anaconda 51-1/4.

MORE AUSSIE SUGAR FOR EXPORT

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Australia's sugar crop has been estimated at 1,215,000 tons, according to the public ledger of this total 700,000 tons are to be exported, 30,000 tons more than last year.—UPI-AFP.

AFGHAN KING TO VISIT PAKISTAN

Chronicle Correspondent

KARACHI, Sept. 21.

According to the programme now fixed, King Zahir Shah of Afghanistan will visit Pakistan for 10 days during next December.

The royal visitor will arrive in Karachi from Kabul on December 10 and return to Afghanistan on December 20.

He will visit Lahore and Peshawar, besides Karachi, but his programme in Pakistan does not include a visit to East Pakistan.

Nehru's Visit To Hong Kong

HONG KONG, Sept. 21.

India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru will spend two days in Hong Kong next month.

Mr. Nehru will arrive on October 14 after a visit to Japan. While in the colony he will be the guest of Governor Sir Alexander Grantham.—UPI-AFP.

SEVERE DROUGHT IN CHINA

PEKING, Sept. 21

SEVERE drought has affected the provinces of Anhwei, Hunan and Hupeh, Peking radio reported last night.

In Ahhwei, where no rain has fallen since mid-August, 500,000 acres of autumn crops were affected, the radio said.

It added that more than 2,000,000 members of farm co-operatives had been mobilized to lessen the effects of the calamity in Hunan, China's "rice bowl."—UPI-AFP.

Saud To Visit Damascus

CAIRO, Sept. 21

The Saudi Arabian Ambassador to Egypt, Sheikh Ibrahim El Soliman, stated on Friday night that King Saud would visit Damascus next week to declare his "unconditional support for the Syrian Government" in the present situation.

The Ambassador told the Egyptian Middle East News Agency that he had received a cable from King Saud in which the King said that he would declare that "I myself, together with my government, army and people, are standing behind Syria and supporting her under all possible circumstances."—UPI-AFP.

King Hussein On Red Threat

AMMAN, Sept. 21

Young King Hussein of Jordan, asked by journalists tonight whether he did not fear a Communist attack on his life, replied: "My life is in the hands of God."

He added: "It would not be the first time I have looked death in the face. Nothing will stop me carrying out my mission."

Referring to recent events in Syria, King Hussein said: "If the present regime in Syria were allowed to continue its work of subversion, it would endanger Syria's national existence and even the whole of the Arab world."

He continued: "Every responsible Arab nationalist must support the Syrian people in their struggle to restore Syrian nationalism and rid the country of all danger of foreign subversion."

Hussein added that he did not believe that the Syrian Arabs would ever renounce their nationalism in spite of pressure, or that they would ever become a Soviet satellite.—UPI-AFP.

DEAD HEARTS REVIVED

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Experiments in which dead human hearts were revived, then caused to stop and to recover again are described by a London doctor in the Lancet.

The hearts were obtained from four dead foetuses more than half-an-hour after being removed from the mothers' wombs.

The experimenter, Dr. Denis Melrose, describes how they were revived within 20 minutes by perfusion with Lockes solution—sodium chloride, calcium chloride, potassium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, dextrose and distilled water.

They were then stopped by perfusion with potassium citrate.

After being kept at a constant temperature for 15 minutes, they recovered after a coronary perfusion with Lockes solution.

Dr. Melrose and his two colleagues say that 30 minutes' deprivation of the coronary flow seemed about the limit of what might be risked.

It was likely that hearts in situ could safely be arrested longer than 30 minutes when able to recover with the aid of blood and not merely a saline substitute of limited oxygen carrying capacity.—NAFEN.

Second Dole Of US Aid To Jordan Soon

AMMAN, September 21.

THE second consignment of American arms aid to Jordan will reach here next month, it was announced, yesterday.

United States spokesman said tanks and other heavy equipment would be among the shipment to arrive at Aqaba port.

The first batch of arms under America's 10,000,000 dollars military aid pact was delivered on Monday of last week in a dramatic demonstration airlift.

The United States is also providing 10,000,000 dollars economic aid of which half has been paid and the balance is expected to be made over next month.

King Hussein, who met pressmen yesterday following his return from a holiday in Spain, referred to the Communist danger in Syria as a matter for "grief and concern."

THREAT

Developments in that brother Arab country he considered a threat to its nationalism and aimed at the destruction of Syria's Arab character.

But, he believed, that though Communism might gain a temporary hold, the Syrians, with the rest of the Arab world behind them, were sure to assert their nationalism.

Jordan fought Communism as it fought any foreign domination, the King said but indicated no change in Jordan's refusal to join the Baghdad Pact.—NAFEN.

Expelled From Party

SRINAGAR, Sept. 21

The Jammu and Kashmir National Conference legislature Party has expelled Mr. Mansudh Rai, member of the State Legislative Council from the Party for breach of party discipline.—UPI.

Mill Rioters Convicted

DACCA, Sept. 21.

Forty-four accused in the Adamjee Jute Mills rioting cases were yesterday convicted by a special judge and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment ranging from one to ten years.

Among the convicted persons were Abdul Majid and Abdullah Kairati, managers of Adamjee Jute Mills Nos. 1 and 2 respectively.

Each of them was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for seven years on charges of abetment of rioting with deadly weapons and abetment of attempt to murder.

It may be recalled that 421 persons died when a clash between Bengali and non-Bengali workers broke out within the Adamjee Jute Mills area on May 15, 1954.—UPI.

US To Cut Down Army

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.

The United States Army will be cut down to 900,000 men by June, 1958.

This is the lowest figure since the early days of the Korean War.

America's armed forces at present totalling 2,700,000 are to be slashed by a further 100,000 within the next 10 months.

A similar cut to be made by the end of this year was ordered in July.

Fifty per cent of the cuts are to be achieved at the expense of the Army.—NAFEN.

20 DIESEL LOCOS FOR INDIA

WEEHAWKEN, New Jersey, Sept. 21

Indian diplomatic and railway officials are expected to be on a Weehawken pier on Monday for a special loading ceremony marking the shipment of 20 mainline diesel electrical locomotives to India.

The cargo aboard the s.s. Belkarin will be the largest shipment of diesel locomotives ever to leave the port of New York.

The 20 locomotives are the first of 100 ALCO "world" diesel-electrics ordered by the Indian Government from the American firm, ALCO products, incorporated—one of the pioneers in locomotive manufacturing.

The remainder of the shipment of the broad-gauged streamlined locomotives is expected to be delivered in the second half of 1958.—USIS.

Composer Sibelius Passes Away

HELSINKI, Sept. 21

The world famous Finnish composer, Sibelius died of a cerebral haemorrhage at his home on the outskirts of Helsinki. He was 91.

Sibelius' sudden death came as a complete surprise. He was feeling well yesterday morning, but he passed away at 21-15 hours (local time), eight hours after having a stroke.

At the precise moment of his death, the Symphony Orchestra of Helsinki, under the baton of British conductor, Sir Malcolm Sargent, was playing his Fifth Symphony.

The Finnish Radio interrupted its programmes to announce Sibelius' death and immediately substituted works of the master for the scheduled programme.—UPI-AFP.

Menzies Amends His Words

CANBERRA, Sept. 21

Australian Prime Minister Robert Menzies said today that Australian forces could still be armed with atomic weapons.

Mr. Menzies said his defence statement to Parliament yesterday was not intended to exclude this possibility.

Mr. Menzies said he had intended to convey only that the manufacture of nuclear weapons would not be undertaken by Australia and should be confined, if possible, to the three great Powers.—UPI-AFP.

The Central committee of the Andhra Pradesh Bank Employees' Federation has called upon Bankmen in Hyderabad and Secunderabad to observe one hour token strike on September 24 in sympathy with their West Bengal brethren.

San Marino Faces Civil War

ROME, Sept. 21

The world's smallest republic and west Europe's only Communist State is threatened with a civil war.

San Marino is without a government following the ruling Communist groups loss of a majority by desertions and its leader's action in dissolving parliament by a decree to avoid resigning.

New elections are called for November 3 but the citizens are in a truculent mood.

The Oppositionists have declared the dissolution illegal and have called for a "fight for freedom."

There have been rowdy clashes in the streets and the miniature regular army, 50 strong, has been supplemented by a reserve call-out.

Defections of Communists supporters over Hungary and the nationalisation of San Marino businesses resulted in five members crossing the floor and a sixth resigning.

If new elections take place, San Marino may see a repetition of the events two years ago when they last voted and expatriates from the United States and from Europe were flown back home in democratic and Communist efforts to sway the vote.

The Communists then won.

W. German Car Output Rises

BONN, Sept. 21.

West German car manufacturers continue to step up their output.

Production in the first eight months of the year beat the corresponding period of 1956 by 10.3 per cent. Exports have been 16.5 per cent higher.

Figures issued by the Association of West German Motor Car Manufacturers show that output in January-August came to 779,092 units, against 706,300 in that period last year.

Shipments rose from 312,764 units to 364,388.

Exports to the United States averaged 8,300 units a month during the first half-year, making that country the industry's best foreign customer.

The August output totalled 91,905 units, against 83,123 in the corresponding month of last year. At the same time, exports increased from 35,857 to 40,297.

Goggomobil expect big things of their improved baby car. The new version can take four adults. The former model carried two grown-ups and two children

There are two types—one costing £255 and fitted with a 250-c.c. engine and a £265 model powered by a 300-c.c. engine.—NAFEN.

SOVIET MESSAGE TO KUWATLY

CAIRO, Sept. 21

Cairo radio last night reported that Syrian President Shukry Kuwatly had received a message from Soviet President Marshal Klementi Voroshilov.

The radio said that Syrian authoritative sources refused to divulge the contents of the message, merely stating that it dealt with the present situation in West Asia and was of great importance.—UPI-AFP.

Sarit Assures America

Thai Policy Unchanged

BANGKOK, September 21.

MARSHAL SARIT THANARAT, LEADER OF THAILAND'S BLOODLESS REVOLUTION, HAS ASSURED THE UNITED STATES THAT THAILAND'S FOREIGN POLICY WOULD CONTINUE UNCHANGED, THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN BANGKOK SAID IN A STATEMENT, YESTERDAY.

Thailand would strictly observe its adherence to the United Nations and to the South-East Asia Treaty Organisation the statement said.

Thanarat gave these assurances at a meeting he had with American Ambasador in Bangkok Max Waldo Bishop.

Bishop expressed his appreciation of Thanarat's assurances and promised to convey them to the U.S. Government when he visited Washington.

A military spokesman said Thanarat had stated that Thailand's foreign policy would remain unchanged for the present.

But the spokesman said, the Marshal was not committing the future Thai Government to this policy.

Newsmen pointed out that the army had promised to follow public opinion in shaping the country's foreign policy and, therefore, it was "strange" to hear that there would be no change in policy.

While for the present Thailand's foreign policy would be guided by its adherence to the United Nations Charter and to S.E.A.T.O. it would be open for the new Government to consider whether any change was called for.

Thailand's provisional Assembly of 123 Army, Navy and Air Force leaders met briefly to appoint a chairman and two deputies and prepare for selection of a temporary Prime Minister (adds NAFEN).

Marshal Sarit is expected to be nominated.

NEW POLLS

New elections will be held within three months following yesterday's disolution; they will be expected to produce a Prime Minister acceptable to the people and to the Army which considered the results of last February's elections to have been engineered in favour of Marshal Pibul Songgram's Seri Managasila Party which now appears to have folded up.

SONGGRAM IN PNOM PENH

PNOM PENH, Sept. 21

Former Thailand Premier, Marshal Pibul Songgram, arrived in Pnom Penh last night after fleeing his country following Monday's military 'coup d'etat.'

He was accompanied by two members of his personal staff.

We went to a villa placed at his disposal by Prince Sihanouk.—UPI-AFP.

Pak Delegate Fills Vacancy

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Mr. Alhaj Abdul Wahab Khan, leader of the Pakistan delegation will serve on the Executive Committee of the Inter-Parliamentary Union for the next year

He was elected to fill a vacancy left by the election to the chairmanship of the Union's Council of Italy's Prof. Codaci-Pissanelli.—NAFEN.

Sarasin Is New ThaiPremier

BANGKOK, Sept. 21

The Thailand Provisional Assembly today selected Nai Pote Sarasin, South-East Asian Treaty Organisation (SEATO) Secretary-General as the new Prime Minister.

Until recently he was ambassador in Washington.

Sarasin's selection to head the "caretaker" Government was announced by an Army spokesman after the Provisional Assembly meeting.

It was understood that the selection of Sarasin, who is strongly pro-American, was made because of the necessity to obtain quick recognition of the caretaker Government and to ensure continued economic assistance from the United States.—UPI-AFP.

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Silent Murder In Lift

GENEVA, Sept. 21.

THE type of murder that usually figures in the more purple kind of melodrama has suddenly occurred in real life.

Fifty-five-year-old Marcel Leopold was very much alive as he stepped into the lift to take him to his first floor luxury flat in a block in the centre of Geneva.

Someone else too stepped in with Leopold.

When the lift reached the first floor, Leopold staggered out and into his wife's arms gasping: "They are trying to poison me."

Pierced through his jacket was a six inch-long dart resembling those used by primitive tribesmen with blow-pipes.

And as Leopold slumped to the floor and died, a man sped out of the lift, ran down the stairs and disappeared.

SILENT BULLET

At first the police thought a poisoned tip had killed Leopold but doctors who conducted a post mortem say that an artery near his heart was cut by a hand-made bullet fired from a weapon fitted with a silencer.

Leopold, who was on bail after being involved in arms smuggling charges in Geneva earlier this year, is believed to have been killed because accomplices feared he would betray them.

But the police are not overlooking another theory that as he spent 25 years in China, someone from the past has obtained revenge in settlement of an incident which took place long ago.—NAFEN.

Labour Alarmed Over Bank Rate Repercussions

LONDON, September 21.

THE Labour shadow cabinet has been called for Monday to consider whether to demand the recall of Parliament on the Government's drastic bank rate revision.

Parliament is not due to reassemble until October 29.

If the crisis, which the Government's measure reflects, is judged capable of holding until then, the Opposition will satisfy itself with a debate immediately the House reassembles.

The Opposition hopes the bank rate increase will fortify the foreign exchange position but is alarmed that the credit squeeze at home will produce unemployment by cutting production.

Britain's firm intention not to devalue the sterling is considered to have been amply demonstrated by the bank rate action but will be further underlined at the coming Washington meetings

More millions were wiped off the share values on the London stock exchange yesterday after yesterday's £100,000,000 slump in which everything suffered except gold shares.

Foreign currency speclators who have operated against the pound may suffer heavy losses.

They are believed to have sold £500,000,000 on credit in the hope of buying it back much cheaper and reaping a big profit should the sterling be devalued.—NAFEN.

Bevan Frowns On Bank Rate Raise

LONDON, September 21.

BRITISH Labour Party's foreign policy spokesman, Aneurin Bevan and his wife, Jennie Lee, also a Labour M.P., returned by plane to London on Friday night after spending their vacation in the Soviet Union.

Questioned at the airport about the raising of the British bank rate, Bevan commented, "to try and meet inflation by cutting back production seems to me the most extraordinary conclusion to reach."

He added: "As far as I can gather from what I have read, it means that the investment programme which would have spread over three or four years will now take five, six or even seven years.

"It means the crisis is prolonged. This is even more disastrous for Britain than for most other countries, because our present investment rate is lower than the rest of Europe."—UPI-AFP.

Education Ministers Favour 3-Year Degree Course

NEW DELHI, September 21.

THE introduction of three-year degree course in all the universities at an early date, increase in the number of trained teachers for technical education, expansion of educational facilities for girl students and linguistic minorities and provision of quality books at a cheap cost were some of the important recommendations made by the State Education Ministers' Conference which concluded here this afternoon.

The Conference, presided over by the Union Education Minister Maulana Azad, was of the firm opinion that implementation of the Deshmukh Committee scheme for the introduction of three-year degree course in place of the present two-year course was highly essential for the improvement of university education.

It said that speedy steps should be taken to introduce this scheme.

In this connection the conference expressed the hope that funds provided for the university education in the Second Plan, supplemented by the allocation made by the University Grants Commission, and the State Governments would be made available for the introduction of this important reform.

All the State Ministers agreed to examine their budgetary position with the object of finding out how founds could be made available by suitable adjustments in the various educational plans.

Maulana Azad in his inaugural address to the Conference yesterday had strongly commended the proposal for a three-year degree-course and promised Centre's help in its implementation.

FREE AND COMPULSORY

The Conference endorsed the recommendation made by Education Panel of the Planning Commission that education for the age group of six to eleven should be made free, universal and compulsory by the end of the Third Plan period at the latest and for this purpose various suitable measures, including increase in Pupil-teacher ratio, should be devised.

It also agreed to examine the note on perspective planning prepared by the Madras Government in this connection.

Another important recommendation of the Conference was that the pattern of educational reconstruction that had been formulated from the elementary to the university stage schould be implemented vigorously within the funds that had been allocated for the purpose during the Second Plan.

HINDI

The question of spreading Hindi in non-Hindi speaking areas was discussed at considerable length by the Conference in the light of the recent recommendation made by the All-India Hindi Shiksha Samiti.

The Samiti had suggested that Central Government should give direct grants to All-India Hindi organisations for the propagation of Hindi in the non-Hindi speaking areas in view of the "difficulties experienced by various States in executing the schemes for the propagation of Hindi and other work connected with it."

The Samiti's proposal was rejected by the Conference at the instance of Maulana Azad and it was decided that the 'status quo' in this regard should be maintained at least for another year.

TEXT-BOOKS

The conference further discussed the question of "nationalisation" of text-books and the need for girls schools, co-education at cheap cost.

The representatives of the various States who had already embarked upon this experiment explained the position in their respective areas.

The State Ministers were generally of the opinion that "nationalisation" of text-books was in the larger interest of the pupils. Difficulties in achieving this object were however explained.

It was decided that each State should make its own experiment in this field subject to the local conditions and needs.

The Union Education Ministry in a memorandum paved the way to "nationalisation" of text-books.

Complete nationalisation, the memorandum said, involved State control of the following steps: The formulation of curriculum, the collection of manuscripts, the printing and distribution.

In Bombay where the State Government otherwise objects to the concept of nationalisation, certain books for grades one to four (in three languages) alone have been taken over by the State.

GIRLS' EDUCATION

The need for expanding facilities for girls' education particularly at the elementary level and providing trained women teachers was also underlined by the conference.

The scheme of the Union Education Ministry in this behalf was generally approved.

The scheme includes the permission for girl students to appear as private candidates for examinations, special curriculam for girl schools, co-education at elementary stage, provisions of free accommodation for women teachers, appointment of schools mothers in rural areas, award of stipends to women teachers for training at under-graduate level, organisation of condensed or special courses of general education and teacher-training for adult women, and organisation of refresher courses for trained women teachers who intend to take up employment or already in employment.

TECHNICAL TRAINING

The conference also accepted the proposals of the All-India Council for Technical Education to increase the number of trained teachers.

THE SCHEME PROVIDES 100 SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS OF THE VALUE OF RS. 300 TO 400 PER MONTH AND 200 JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS OF THE VALUE OF RS. 250 TO 300. THESE TEACHERS ARE TO BE TRAINED AT SELECTED PLACES.

Representatives of some States suggested that the selection of these teachers should be left to the State Governments concerned and it should not be subject to the approval of the Centre.

The chairman assured that this suggestion will be carefully considered.

FIXED QUOTA

Teachers for these scholarships will be recruited from each State which will be allotted a fixed quota.

Several Ministers also stressed the urgent need of providing greater educational facilities to linguistic minorities and safeguarding their educational rights.

It was decided that State Governments should formulate some definite schemes in this regard and the Centre would give them the necessary financial help on an agreed basis.

EVALUATION

Another important decision taken by the Conference was that each State Government should set up a committee to evaluate the achievements of the Second Plan in the educational sphere, more particularly the progress of the schemes such as multipurpose schools, basic training colleges, and youth welfare programme.—UPI.

West Irian Goes On Agenda Of UN Assembly

UNITED NATIONS, New York, September 21.

THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY APPROVED ON FRIDAY THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE TO INCLUDE THE QUESTION OF WEST IRIAN ON THE AGENDA OF THE PRESENT SESSION.

The vote was 49 against 21, with 11 abstentions.

Before the vote, the Foreign Minister of the Netherlands, Mr J. M. Luns, expressed "serious regret and grave misgivings" over the General Committee's recommendation.

Indonesia, he noted, maintained that "Netherlands New Guinea" was legally already a part of Indonesia and claimed "unconditional surrender" by the Netherlands to Indonesia of the territory administered by the Netherlands under Chapter XI of the Charter.

This claim, he stated, was "based on a blatantly erroneous interpretation" of the 1949 round table agreement, an agreement which Indonesia had unilaterally abrogated in 1956, thus losing the right to adduce it in support of its "pretensions."

The only UN organ competent to take cognizance of the case was the international court of justice, and this procedure was rejected by Indonesia, he said.

DUTCH PROTEST

The Dutch representative expressed "astonishment" that the Indonesian representative, "who had a few days ago extolled the principle of self-determination," should now ask the General Assembly "to abet" it in depriving "the population of Netherlands New Guinea" of this exercise of self-determination—which the Netherlands had "solemnly promised to grant to it "as soon as that population was able to express its will.

As the Netherlands could, "under no circumstances," agree to break this solemn promise, discussion by the Assembly, negotiation or pressure from a Good Offices Committee, could not possibly lead to any result other than "a further deterioration of the relations between the Netherlands and Indonesia, "he declared.

Mr. Ali Sastroamidjojo (Indonesia) noted that 21 member states had asked for inclusion of this item, and the general Committee had approved it.

The United Nations was to be "a centre for harmonising the actions of nations," and accordingly his delegation regretted the attitude taken by the representative of the Netherlands.

CASEY'S PLEA

Mr. Casey (Australia) said his delegation regretted to oppose once again the inclusion of this item, and recalled that this was the only matter in dispute between Australia and Indonesia.

It would be in the best interest of international peace and cooperation not to discuss this matter now and to provide a "cooling-off period," Mr. Casey concluded.—UPI-AFP.

Plane Crashes, Five Die

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The wreckage of a Royal Air Force training plane was found this morning near Bellingham, Northumberland. The five occupants were dead.

A search for the plane had started in the night when people living in the area heard the noise of a plane flying low, followed by a series of heavy explosions.—UPI-AFP.

Vaccine Against Asian Flu

PARIS, Sept. 21.

The French Pasteur Institute will shortly put on sale a preventive vaccine against Asian flu, the Institute Director, Professor Jacques Trefouel, said yesterday.

Professor Trefouel said the Institute was also working on a cure for use in serious cases of the disease, which he said were "extremely rare."—UPI-AFP.

Note Finalised By Nehru, JP

YELWAL, (Mysore), Sept. 21.

After four hours' discussion behind closed doors, the All-India Sarva Seva Sangh session here decided that in the light of the discussions, a draft note should be placed before tomorrow's meeting.

The draft note was finalised today by the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, and Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan.

Initiating the discussion, Acharya Vinoba Bhave said that the differences over gramdan had narrowed down.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, and other prominent bhoodan workers were present on the occasion.—UPI.

Federal Court's Order On Arkansas Governor

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, September 21.

FEDERAL JUDGE RONALD DAVIES ISSUED AN INJUNCTION ON ARKANSAS GOVERNOR FAUBUS TO END RACIAL DISCRIMINATION MEASURES.

The judge said it was clear from the testimony and evidence presented that the racial integration plan for Central High School was thwarted by Fabus's use of the Arkansas National Guard.

Judge Davies noted that the racial integration plan adopted by the school board had been approved by his own court and by a U.S. Court of Appeals.

The judge said the implementation of the integration plan would have involved no risk of violence and that in fact no violence had occurred so far.

Faubus had contended that he called out the National Guard to prevent possible violence.

The injunction would be applicable immediately to Governor Faubus, and General Klinger, who commands the Guard detachment stationed in front of the Central High School.

The judge said the injunction would order Fabus and the other officials to cease using the Guard for the purpose of preventing Negro pupils from attending the high school.

The injunction would also prohibit State officials from opposing in any other manner the orders of Judge Davies concerning the racial integration plan.

JURISDICTION

Lawyers for Governor Faubus told a Federal Court yesterday, it had no jurisdiction in injunction proceedings against the Governor and then walked out of court.

Federal Judge Davies opened the hearings on a United States Government petition for an injunction to prevent Faubus from interfering with racial integration.

At the opening of the session Faubus's attorneys told Judge Davies that he was not competent to hear the case because of his alleged prejudice against Faubus.

The lawyers also petitioned the court to reject the Federal Government injunction request.

Davies turned down both motions.

Before leaving the courtroom, Faubus's lawyers said their departure did not mean that the Governor has decided not to appear before the federal judge.

The courtroom and the corridors were packed with spectators.

One half of the courtroom was filled with White spectators, and the other half was filled with Negroes.

Troops Withdrawn

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, Sept. 21.

The Arkansas National Guard troops stationed around Little Rock's central high school to prevent Negro children from entering were withdrawn on Friday night.

Arkansas Governor Orval Faubus who had ordered out the armed troops to block the entrance to the school to Negro children, spoke over television.

He said that he would use all possible measures to appeal to the Federal Court against the injunction handed down on Friday enjoying on him to take no action to prevent racial integration in the Little Rock high school.—UPI-AFP.

U.S., Russian Athletes Dance

At a ball given by the Rumanian Olympic Committee in Bucharest on September 17, Russian and American athletes mingled together socially. Photo shows: (Right) World Champion Shot Putter Parry O'Brien (U.S.A.) dancing with Nina Ponomareva (U.S.S.R.), discus-thrower; (Left) Ernie Shelton, American high jumper with Miss Tsisis Cenik, Russian high jumper.

MENON RAPS U.K. STAND ON S. AFRICA

U. N. NEW YORK, September 21.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON SAID YESTERDAY ON "THE TREATMENT OF PEOPLE OF INDIAN ORIGIN IN SOUTH AFRICA" THAT THIS ITEM WAS BEING INSCRIBED IN PURSUANCE OF A U. N. DECISION WHICH REQUESTED BOTH PARTIES TO REPORT "ON WHAT HAS HAPPENED SINCE THE LAST SESSION."

Since 1946, the vote in favour of this item had been increasing to the point where last year only one vote was cast against it.

Unfortunately, this was "the important" vote,—the vote of South Africa—"the vote which we want to get, and we will get some day," he asserted.

The argument of the United Kingdom representative that this matter had been dealt with for ten years without success and should, therefore, not be inscribed in the agenda, was not valid, he stated.

What about the application of this argument to the case of disarmament? he asked.

OBLIGATIONS

For India, this question was "a matter of international obligations," said Mr. Menon.

As to the United Kingdom representative's doubts regarding the legality of placing this matter on the agenda, he would say that "Her Majesty's Government has doubts as to the legality of many questions."

The United Kingdom Government had "a very serious responsibility in this matter," he went on.

If the United Kingdom would "abstain quietly from this debate, then we would say nothing, but when it abstains publicly, we have to enter our protest."

Neither Pakistan nor India had ever introduced in the General Assembly a resolution to condemn South Africa, he said.

All they had called for in this case was observance of international obligations and of the Charter.

CONDITIONS

"Things have become much worse" with respect to the problem of Indians in South Africa.

The indigenous Africans were being "pushed out of the slums" so that people of Indian origin could be housed there.

It did not have representation in South Africa "because we do not want our people to be insulted there."

These people had "helped to build up the country."

When the British Government brought these people to South Africa much against their will and against public opinion, they were promised treatment as human beings.

It was easy to call this "suppression of Communism" as the South African Government did, he declared.

But India had offered to meet South African representatives at U.N. headquarters.

Br. Botha (Union of South Africa) opposed inscription of this item, as he had for the item concerning the Apartheid legislation in his country.—UPI-AFP.

PM Is Firm About Second Plan

MYSORE, Sept. 21.

Prime Minister Nehru declared in unequivocal terms here today India's firm determination to go ahead with its Second Five-Year Plan, whether she received foreign aid or not.

Addressing a largely attended public meeting at the Town Hall maidan, the Prime Minister referred to certain difficulties over the country's Second Plan and said that the people need not be afraid. There was a good deal of talk, he continued, that the Finance Minister has gone to the United States of America to raise credit or loans to meet the present difficulties.

He asserted: "If we get this, it is well and good. We will be grateful to those who give it. If they do not give, it is still well and good; we shall not get frightened."

The Prime Minister advised the people not to get frightened at the difficulties they were facing now. They had to realise, he emphasised, that they should work harder. There might be some change in the phasing of the Plan.—UPI

Kidnapped And Abandoned

HYDERABAD, Sept. 21.

An active worker of the Electricity Workers' Union affiliated to the Mazdoor Sangh was kidnapped by some unknown persons on the night of September 18 Mr. B. S. Mahadev Singh, president of the Sangh, told a meeting of workers today.

He said that between 8 and 9 p.m., while the worker was going home, the occupants of a jeep threw a bed-sheet on his face. They bundled him into the jeep and drove away.

He was driven to Moulai, an out-of-the-way place, about ten miles from the city, and abandoned there.

Some tribals came to his rescue in the night and brought him home, he added.—UPI.

Satyagraha Threat

HYDERABAD, Sept. 21

The Nagarjunasagar project labour union affiliated to the Mazdoor Sangh has threatened to launch peaceful satyagraha if the demands put forward by the union are not conceded by the control board by the end of the current month.—UPI.

Minister Collapses During Speech

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 21.

The South African Minister of Education, Arts and Science, Mr. J. H Piljoen, collapsed last night while addressing a meeting in Bloemfontein.

His condition is stated to be serious.—UPI-AFP.

Ramnad Caste Feud

Continued From Page 1

sioner of Police (Crimes) has been posted for special duty in Mudukulathur division of Ramnad district which has been affected by communal riots.

A big contingent of police from Madras city is also being moved to the riot-affected areas.

BAN EXTENDED

MADURAI: Section 144 of Cr. P. C. has been extended to Aruppukottai taluk today, prohibiting assembly of five or more persons, and banning all processions.

The communal feud, which has been confined to a scattered area of Mudukulathur and Paramakudi taluks, has now spread over a larger area, enveloping two more taluks, Aruppukottai and Siva Ganga. The total toll of 40 dead so far reported in the police firing and riots included one who succumed to injuries in hospital today.

Foolish, Says Premier

MYSORE: Prime Minister Nehru declared here this evening that the current caste feuds in the Ramnad district of Madras State were "primitive and foolish, coming again in the country's way towards national unity."

Addressing a public meeting here today Mr. Nehru warned that such quarrels between peoples—language gainst language, State against State—came in the way of national unity and advance towards successfully solving the problem of raising the country's prosperity.—UPI.

The Premier said: "The people of Ramnad district are quarrelling, cutting each other, sometimes killing each other because of caste differences. This is terrible. Many quarrels we have, but this quarrel in Ramnad is a different thing. How can we progress if we act in a manner which is so very primitive and foolish"?—UPI.

NORWAY'S KING HAAKON DIES

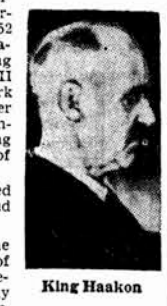
OSLO, September 21.

KING HAAKON VII of Norway died today. He was 85. Crown Prince Olav automatically succeeded his father, taking the name of Olav V.

The new king will have to swear an oath before Parliament, but there will be no coronation.

Following the coronation of King Haakon VII in 1906, the Norwegian constitution was changed and the paragraph concerning the coronation was abolished.

A Danish prince by origin, King Haakon reigned over Norway for 52 years. His father was King Frederick VIII of Denmark and his mother was the daughter of King Carl XV of Sweden.



King Haakon

He married Princess Maud of England.

After the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden, the Norwegian Storting (Parliament) offered the crown to the royal prince.

He demanded that a plebiscite should be held before he would accept the crown.

He made his solemn entry into Oslo on November 25, 1905, and was crowned in Trondjeim cathedral on June 22, 1906.

NAZI EPISODE

In the spring of 1940, Hitler sent an ultimatum to King Haakon.

The King rejected it on April 10 and Hitler went to war. The King also refused to hand over the reins of the Government to the Nazi collaborator, Vidkun Quisling.

Unable to resist the overwhelming German forces, King Haakon left Norway on June, 1940, to continue the fight from London, where a Norwegian government-in-exile was set up.

After the liberation, the Norwegian people held a national subscription and presented the King a yacht to express their recognition on November 25, 1955.

Celebrations were held throughout Norway to mark the 50th anniversary of the country's independence and 50 years of King Haakon's reign.

In July, 1956, the King had a fall in his summer residence near Oslo and broke his leg.

He never really regained complete health afterwards.

The King lived a simple, almost austere life, especially after the death of Queen Maud in 1938.

NEW KING TAKES OATH

Olav took his oath of fidelity to the Constitution at the first Cabinet meeting held this morning in the Royal palace.

He told the Cabinet that he would adopt his father's motto, "All for Norway."—UPI-AFP.

THORNEYCROFT FLIES TO U.S.

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Peter Thorneycroft enplaned yesterday for Washington, where he will take part in a meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund.

He will then go to Montreal to attend the conference of Commonwealth Finance Ministers. —UPI-AFP.

U.N. MISSION URGED TO AID TANGANYIKA

MOMBASA, September 21.

AN appeal to the United Nations Visiting Mission to give practical help "in this critical hour" in the history of Tanganyika has been made by the United Tanganyika Party in a memorandum presented to the mission at Dár es Salaam.

The United Nations Visiting Mission is investigating the progress which the Trust Territory of Tanganyika has made under British administration.

The United Tanganyika Party memorandum states that it is the only organisation in Tanganyika which represents "agreed opinion" among all races.

"The United Tanganyika Party has the greatest faith in the future of the Territory and desires self-Government at the earliest practicable moment," the memorandum states.

It nevertheless warns that the Party has been "deeply and gravely disturbed" by the "damaging effect" which racial politics have had on the Territory over the last few years.

The Party called upon the United Nations Mission to ask the Government of Tanganyika for a full economic statement showing: the amount of investment in Tanganyika year by year over the last five years; the amount of capital and profits withdrawn from the country over a similar period; the amount of money required to effectively develop the country and meet the demands of its people for an improved standard of living; for better educational facilities and for better social services; and, to ask what resources the Tanganyika Government has to meet such claims.

The mission has also been urged, to recommend to the World Bank to prepare a report on the economic requirements of the Territory and methods of raising finance.—NAFEN.

10,000 Miles To Wedlock

GLASCOW, Sept. 21.

Kavonna Dee, 23-year-old secretary from Newcastle, New South Wales, has just arrived in this country to marry a Scotsman she has never seen.

Her 10,000-mile journey was undertaken purely on the strength of letters which she and her groom-to-be have been exchanging.

Kavonna, feeling lonely, wrote to an Australian church newspaper asking for pen friends.

When the letters began coming in, the ones which really attracted her were from the Rev. John Johnson, 33-year-old Church of Scotland priest who works in the remote village of Ollabery, in the Shetland Islands.

The two exchanged more and more secrets until last November, Rev. Johnson wrote asking Kavonna to marry him.

They will be married in Edinburgh and then make their home in Ollabery, where Rev. Johnson has been working for four years.—NAFEN.

Jordan King Raises Hornet'sNest

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. Chandra

London, Sept. 21.

Former Syrian dictator General Shishakly has set up a "free Syrian Government" in Turkey.

He is supported by Emir Atrash, leader of the Druze tribe and other exiles.

The object of the new Government is to bring about the fall tration.

of the present Syrian adminis-

King Hussein of Jordan called on the Syrian people to throw out the Syrian leaders whom he described as "anti-nationalist opportunists."

Hussein's open intervention in Syria's internal politics is likely to provoke strong protest from Syria.

It will also have repercussions in the Arab world.

Elements in Jordan who are hostile to Hussein are likely to make the throne two hot for him.

Jordan is still under martial law and its Parliament in suspended.

All Over A Rusty Anchor

SINGAPORE, Sept. 21.

The 5,000-ton Philippine-owned freighter "Sula was delayed several hours here today when its crew of 49 threatened to mutiny over salvage rights on a rusty anchor.

The "Sula," a Pannamanian-flag vessel, was weighing anchor when the crew noticed the rusty anchor clinging to that of the ships.

The crew raised it with the idea of selling it for scrap and sharing the money, but it was later found the anchor belonged to the Master Attendant, Singapore Harbour Department.

The crew refused to give up the anchor despite orders from the ship's captain. Harbor police were called abroad to persuade them to return it to the Master Attendent.—UPI-AFP.

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HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

September 22 To 28

PROJECTS LAUNCHED LAST WEEK ARE LIKELY TO NEED A GOOD DEAL OF TIME AND ATTENTION ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

PERSEVERANCE SHOULD BRING IMMEDIATE REWARDS.

IT COULD BE A VERY EVENTFUL AND IMPORTANT WEEK IF YOU WERE BORN SOMETIME IN SEPTEMBER. OCTOBER OR NOVEMBER OF ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Early in the week good news inspires you to increased effort and ensures good material reward.

Later there will be dispute with someone close to you and the upset will cause anxiety.

One domestic problem is still unsolved and you will have to face it for some months.

Socially and in personal life a time of happiness and new interests.

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20-FEB. 18.

Prepare to mark time for a few weeks longer.

Certain important schemes are now under way but not quite mature.

Meanwhile you get the first instalment of money due to you over the next few months.

An unexpected change in your week-end plans will be pleasant and help you to cement an old friendship.

PISCES

FEB. 19-MARCH 20

With better concentration you will show more initiative in matters that have run into a rut.

This will be especially noticeable at work, where your handling of a task will bring praise and handsome rewards.

Money will come in easily and there may be an unexpected stroke of good luck around Thursday.

ARIES

MARCH 21-APRIL 20

The influence of older friends will dominate your plans and help you to temper your restlessness.

By concentrating on one thing at a time you will get better results with less effort.

Socially, mid-week is interesting and you may pick up some unexpected gains in speculation.

TAURUS

APRIL 21-MAY 20

Wednesday and Thursday are likely to be the most important days of the week.

Changes or new influences will be very marked at this time and may ease your domestic as well as business problems.

The right 'hunches' will enable you to get out of a personal difficulty and also to make money.

A good time for marriage, domestic changes and contacting new friends.

GEMINI

MAY 21-JUNE 20

Much preliminary scheming this week before you clinch a satisfactory new agreement.

Up and down finances will have you confused but only temporarily.

A major success in the offing will benefit your pocket book and your working position.

Unexpected journeying will bring happiness during week-end.

CANCER

JUNE 21-JULY 20

You will have good fortune in all professional undertakings and reap considerable profits as well.

A social function will broaden your outlook and engage you in a new spare-time activity.

Co-operation with a neighbour will bring about an arrangement of mutual advantage in home life and your partner will make an inspired suggestion.

An evening at home with friends will be a welcome refresher during week-end.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Friday**
Personal Purchases	**Tuesday Wednesday**
Selling	**Monday**
Entertainments	**Sunday Tuesday**
Sport	**Wednesday Thursday**

LEO

JULY 21-AUG. 20

Offer of a position of more trust will come your way and you will find yourself stepping forward more quickly than anticipated.

There will be a mid-week opportunity for putting your money to good use, investing in profitable projects

An entertainment plan with a new slant may give lots of pleasure to a teen-ager and you will welcome appreciation of this from someone you regard with special favour.

VIRGO

AUG.21-SEPT. 22

A journey connected with your home life clears up a situation that has been worrying you recently.

Dispute in work arises through a partner's carelessness with money but an ingenious effort on your part will straighten the tangle.

Socially you may be committed to extra spending or an added responsibility on behalf of an older person makes unforeseen demand on your pocket.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23-OCT. 23

There is someone in your circle of acquaintances who could do you a very good turn.

This week you get an inkling of what is due to happen and how many friends you have.

Don't let prejudice or perversity stand in the way of your happiness and of new and profitable undertakings.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24-NOV. 22

Chequered progress at home will run you into an unexpected difficulty this week.

To compensate, there will be a smooth advance in an important business or a partnership venture.

Financially you will do well, but if not careful you may lose in speculation or shady commitments in the last three days.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23-DEC. 21

Business and financial worries clear up rapidly this week.

Mid-week should mark an important stage in your latest activities.

If you are seeking a promotion or a more responsible job, this is the time to make a move in this direction.

Thursday should prove to be the most propitious for social activities, interviews and for asking favours.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

Prithvi Raj Singh (Agra): When shall I get a job and is my future bright?

As you have not given degrees of the planets nor the balance of Maha Dasa at birth nothing in detail can be predicted.

From transits it seems that you will get an opportunity of a remunerative job in October and December.

There may be some obstacles but if you are earnest you will get into service.

Years 1959/60 will bring prosperous tiding and happiness in your affairs provided your ruling Dasa period is favourable.

Aspy Mehta (Calcutta): What will be the future career of my son?

Data incomplete — degrees of planets or navamans chart not furnished. As navamans chart is of utmost importance in questoins on profession or career I am sorry I cannot answer your question. Please get the horoscope cast by a competent astrologer and ask again giving full data.

Vinayak L. Tanhane (Baroda): When will my present difficulties end?

Though the Dasa period is not much unfavourable, transits of all major planets — Saturn, Rahu and Jupiter — are bad for you.

You will get some improvement in your affairs in December when Jupiter enters your Moon sign, Libra. More prosperous times are foreseen after Saturn enters Sagittarius in February, 1958.

S. M. L. (Bombay): What are my prospects in 1958?

You will be running Venus bhukti in Rahu Maha Dasa. This will bring happy and prosperous tidings in all your affairs. Success in business, increase of wealth, favours from highly placed individuals and marriage and other auspicious festivities in your family are foreseen during this period.

R. L. P. (Surat): How many male and female children shall I have?

Data incomplete. Such questions require full data with navamans chart, which you have not furnished.

Still however, it seems that you will have two male and one female if your navamans chart confirms the same.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to September 28.

Full Name: _____

Address: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Month: _____

Year: _____ Time: _____ A. M. or P. M. Standard or Local

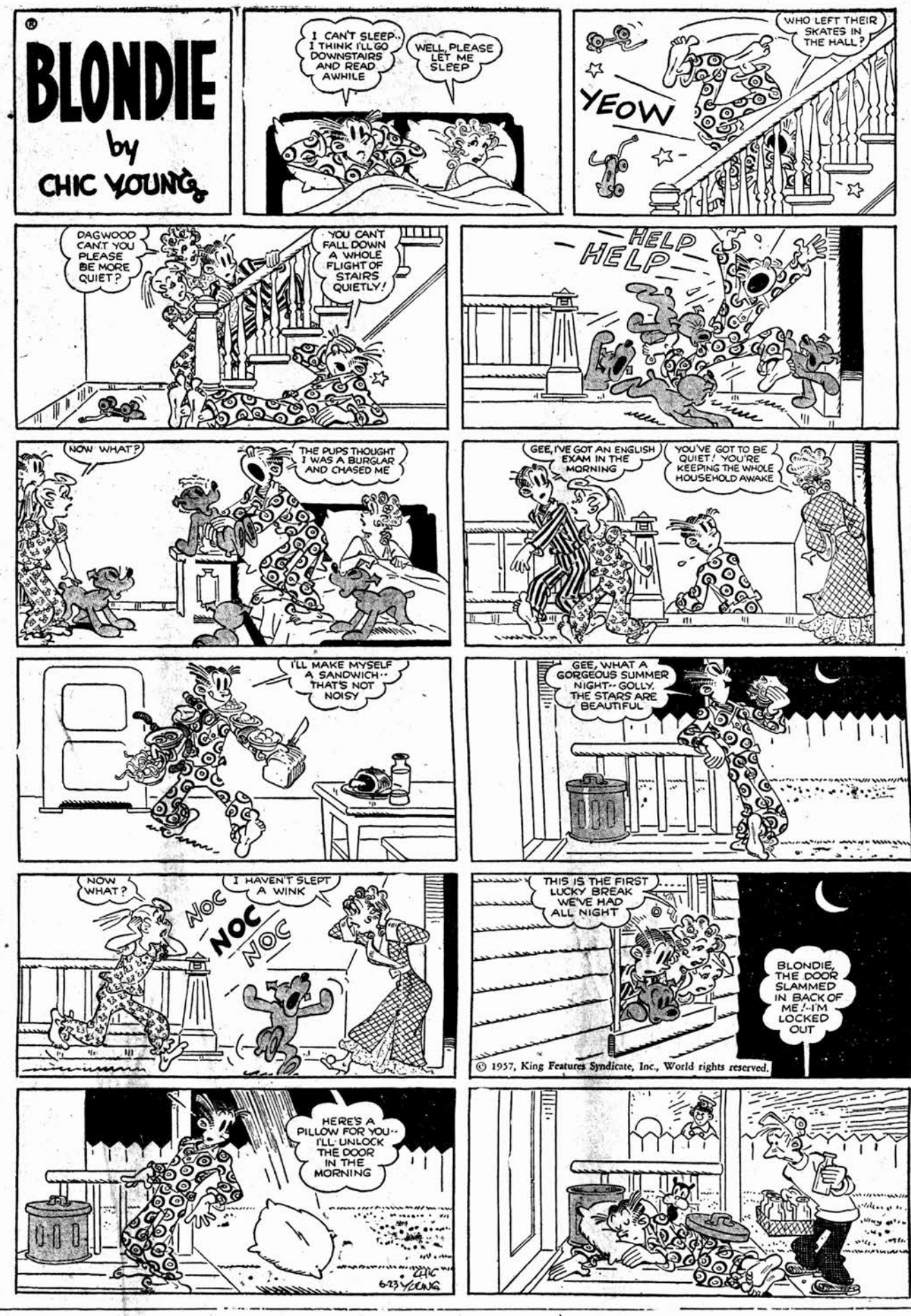
Birth Place: _____

Date and time of filling the coupon _____

Question: _____

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes, as no personal replies can be sent.



NEW YORK EXPERT'S TIP TO MAKE BUSES PAY

By Wambly Ward

NEW YORK.

HOW the city-owned bus lines throughout the nation might get out of the red and start operating at a profit was suggested here by a New York city transit authority official.

Col. James B. Edmunds, chief of Surface Operations, speaks with authority.

For the first time since the 'forties, New York's bus system has operated in the black, even if this fiscal year profit has been only $6,904.69.

A year before there was a deficit of over $4,000,000, and a year previous to that a deficit of well over $5,000,000.

The surplus was earned despite a $160,975 drop in fares.

"I don't want to tell other cities how to run their business but I can relate what has been accomplished here in New York by facing some hard facts of bus operation and thereby securing the necessary economies."

New Schedule

Col. Edmunds said his first step was to institute bus schedule changes for greater efficiency.

His second was the establishment of a central shop for heavy repairs, thus cutting down on labour and material costs.

The third provided schooling in labour relations and maintenance techniques.

HIS POLICY HAS BEEN TO CURTAIL SERVICE DURING THE "DEAD" NIGHT HOURS AND OTHER OFF-PEAK PERIODS TO PROVIDE BETTER SERVICE WHEN BUSES WERE MOST NEEDED.

That not only cut down labour and maintenance costs, but secured more riders during the rush hours.

No bus lines, however, were eliminated, even during the "dead" hours.

Repair work was centralised in a single shop in east New York.

The colonel said that when he took over his duties three years ago, after a career in Army Transportation, there were four widely scattered shops resulting in considerable labour and maintenance waste.

"Because of increased productivity of maintenance employees working and supervised under one roof," he said, "the life of our diesel engines has been doubled and that of the automatic bus transmissions tripled and fuel bills dropped."

The labour force on the surface lines has also been reduced from 9,000 to 7,500 in two years without layoffs through a policy of not replacing employees who have retired or quit, the colonel said.

Training

He added that an efficiency educational programme has been undertaken for the benefit of supervisors and maintenance personnel.

During the past year about 440 such employees were sent at overtime rates to classes conducted by the Cornell School of Labour Extension and to courses taught by bus manufacturers' specialists to learn labour relations and advanced maintenance techniques.

"Even the men on top have been made budget-conscious by receiving instructions in accounting controls from myself and from James A. Dearie, our budget director," Col. Edmunds said.

"Another savings factor has been the standardisation of procedures at all 11 bus operating locations, and some labour operations resulting from that have been cut 50 per cent."

Wage Scale

Col. Edmunds pointed out that none of the brunt of the savings has been borne by labour itself.

"We generally lead the industry in wages," he said, noting that the current hourly scale for maintenance men and operators is $2.31, with a new contract coming up in the fall.

"Though by comparison the hourly rate in Chicago is $2.42 that city has a higher bus fare than here — 25 cents.

"Our policy is to keep fares at the 15-cent level," the operations chief said. "And to stay in the black from now on."

Bright Kids Have The Day

Chronicle Correspondent

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

LEADING educators are indicating that it's the bright child—rather than the slow student—who will receive the lion's share of attention this year.

In "a talent hunt for 2 per cent of this nation's children," the educationists tell parents what to look for in the preschool child.

"Bright children, in general, get on people's nerves," warns the University of Michigan's specialist in gifted youngsters, Dr. Warren Ketcham of the School of Education.

*

He contends that many bright children are overlooked "because people don't realise they're bright."

Dr. Ketcham says that studies at the University's Training School show that the brightest youngsters "learn things so quickly that they are frequently accused of not having a long attention span; they do too many things at once; they flit about and adults think they don't finish the things they do and that they never will learn anything well because they don't practise it.

"In most instances, upon close examination, you'll find that they have learned it a long time ago. No one knows how, and it is one of the mysteries of education," Dr. Ketcham added.

NEW PLANS TO FIGHT JUVENILE CRIME

By Alan Emory

WASHINGTON.

A coast-to-coast survey of juvenile delinquency has turned up new methods being mixed with old ideas to combat the rise in youthful crime

Updated plans include junior traffic police and bicycle courts, police courses in school and a "Youth Anonymous" Club.

The Club, patterned after Alcoholics Anonymous would help delinquents help themselves become law-abiding citizens with the assistance of former delinquents.

The survey, by the American Municipal Association, downgraded the value of recreational facilities in curbing delinquency.

Some cities which considered their playtime facilities lacking often reported low juvenile offender rates, while other communities pleased with their playgrounds had high rates.

Value of a curfew on youngsters also received low ratings

Growing

Two-thirds of the country's big cities reported higher delinquency rates.

Most reported they were expanding programmes to fight the problem.

The most commonly followed practices are the oldest one — censoring books and entertainment deemed lewd or inciting to crime.

Curfews were reported in growing use.

Troublesome sign of a growing problem is that even small communities have begun to organise special juvenile bureaus within their police departments.

Others have united public and private groups to combat the youthful crime.

More and more cities are attempting to identify potential delinquents before they get into trouble.

These youths are then referred to guidance clinics.

Some areas, where delinquents' families do not respond to guidance, have case workers visit the parents again and again to demonstrate what assistance is available.

Two Views

In New York rookie policemen have been assigned to help crack down on juvenile crime.

Some city officials told the association that tougher laws and law enforcement were the answer. Others say delinquency is like a sickness and reqires treatment.

However, cities complain of severe shortages of trained social and psychiatric workers that delay programmes of guidance, probation and parole.

Some cities said parent liability laws — under which parents are held financially responsible for damages caused by their children — have met with success.

The Stars All Have Their Own Pet Hoodoo -Busters

JIMMY STEWART'S CAR PUTT-PUTTED TO A STOP. HE WAS OUT OF GASOLINE, THE VERY DAY THAT HE LEARNED OF HIS FAILURE TO MAKE THE BRIGADIER GENERAL GRADE IN THE AIR CORPS.

"Something sad always happens to me when I run out of gas," said Stewart who is normally without superstition, except for this far-fetched belief.

Most of the stars have one fear or another, sometimes several. You can be sure that Hollywood was a careful city last Friday — the 13th.

They don't come any more superstitious than Kim Novak. She almost married Mario Bandini in Rome last July because her horoscope predicted a fast wedding.

Not only is purple Kim's Favourite colour, but she believes it brings her luck. And she always wears something lavender, even if it is only a ribbon on her petticoat.

She believes that bad luck will follow if a bird flies into her room. A big black rook flew into her open window during the Cannes Film Festival and it was hours before the terrified film star left the room.

That same night she met Bandini. You figure this one!

★

John Wayne has a lucky gun. He used it first in his first big western, "Stagecoach." He has used it in every western since. When his son Pat was starred in "The Young Land," he was loaned his pop's lucky six-shooter.

Astrology isn't as all-popular at it was few a years ago, but you can't get Marlene Dietrich to sign any important document without first consulting her star-gazer, Carroll Righter.

Arlene Dahl is another faithful follower of the charts. So is Linda Christian.

But something went wrong when Linda's pet astrologer gave her the date and place for her marriage to Tyrone Power. Linda's restlessness? Even a star-gazer cannot control that.

Her Grace Kelly is a Scorpio—November 12th. Her chart-maker has told her she should only make friends with people born under the sign of Leo —late July and early August.

This doesn't include a husband—which is lucky, because Prince Rainier was born May 31st—under the sign of Gemini.

Virgos are taboo for Grace and when writer Cleveland Amory said that he was born in early September, she screamed. "Oh, no, I was warned to be careful of Virgos."

Shelley Winters believes that nothing can harm her if she first knocks on wood, twice. She tap-taps before every scene and before boarding a plane.

Shelley always wears the same black and white check blouse for flying. The skirt varies but never the blouse.

JIMMY DURANTE CALLS THEM "STUPERSTITIONS." AND HE'S PROBABLY RIGHT. JIMMY NEVER WALKS UNDER LADDERS AND IF A BLACK CAT WALKS IN FRONT OF HIM, HE'S A NERVOUS WRECK FOR THE REST OF THE DAY.

For years Marilyn Monroe considered a red dress her good luck charm. She wore it first when she accepted her first award. You may remember the garment. Very low and very tight. She threatened at the time to keep it forever.

★

Zsa Zsa, Eva and Magda Gabor spend so much time knocking on wood that they don't have too much time to knock each other.

Janet Leigh is almost afraid to say "Good Morning" without first rapping her knuckles on a piece of wood. Janet is also afraid of anything that crawls, believing even the smallest bug across her path to be unlucky.

How you dress is one of the major superstitions among show folk. Henry Fonda always puts his right shoe on first. And takes his left shoe off first.

Gene Tierney dresses from the feet up, believing a catastrophe will occur otherwise.

Carol Haney won't rehearse without the old pair of dancing pumps with which she started her dancing career. Shirley MacLaine wears the same flat black pumps to and from the studio.

And you have all seen Van Johnson's lucky red sox. Glenn Ford sews his lucky red tie into the lining of his suits. And Jane Wyman has her 22-year-old good luck charm—a Santa Claus bootie.

Quite a few of the directors put themselves in their pictures for good luck—you can always spot Alfred Hitchcock in his thriller-drillers.

Tony Martin believes the number 15 is lucky for him. And Mervyn LeRoy always uses the number 62 in his pictures.

Alan Ladd who has now settled down into steady matrimony again, refuses to take off his wedding ring while film-making.

Linda Darnell plays Lady tied down into steady matriing under ladders and whistling in dressing rooms. Tyrone Power is another dressing room whistler, but for counter-action, collects giant rabbits' feet.

Natalie Wood won't budge without one of her toy tiger collection. And Jane Withers is always accompanied by a pink elephant, a stuffed owl, a cat and Kewpie doll.

Fred Astaire's good luck charm is a beat up terry cloth bathrobe—he wore it first in "The Gay Divorcee."

Anne Baxter prays for rain when she starts a play or picture. It rained the first day of "The Razor's Edge" which won her an Oscar.

Donald O'Connor has a simple formula for good luck: "I never re-enter a burning theatre."

It's the romantic team of the year, Ava Gardner and Ty Power in Zanuck's super-special dramatic thriller "The Sun Also Rises," based on Hemingway's popular story.

BoggedDown

TONGUES were wagging in wonderment at this odd bid of casting—said to be the most unusual of all time: Robert Mitchum's 16-year-old son, Jim, is to play his father's brother in Bob's first independent movie, "Thunder Road," slated to start next month. It's the boy's first screen appearance, too.

Mitchum, incidentally, has been having nothing but carloads of trouble trying to get this movie on the road.

Inexperienced as he is along production lines, Mitchum felt he could handle just about every detail, including story, sets and casting.

Even while starring in "The Enemy Below" at 20th Century Fox, he was spending much of his time in his dressing room interviewing acting candidates.

Last week Mitchum was still at a loss for a feminine lead and there were hints of a postponement.

Queen of the pin-up parade, Jayne Mansfield is all set to get 'em whistling in the coming "Ah! For A Man!"

Tea Takes Top Priority

THERE'LL always be time for tea in England. Carl Foreman is shooting war exteriors for "Stella" on an 800-ton rescue tug on the English channel, with Bill Holden heading an almost all-British cast.

The galley of the ship has been turned into a photographic laboratory so each morning and afternoon a sea-going tea wagon leaves Weymouth Harbour and steams 14 miles with a 30-gallon container of freshly brewed tea to the British members of the company.

Grable Goes Great With The Gee-gees

THE two married entertainment combines of Desi Arnaz and Lucille Ball and Harry James and Betty Grable never miss the late summer Del Mar race meet, or at least they haven't in the past ten seasons of thoroughbred racing.

Both couples own stables, the James-Grable menage quite the largest (and winningest) with about 20 head. Their "take" also has been much better.

Whereas track reports are that Desi and Lucy have done practically nothing in the hoss-competition department and have dropped heavy sums in their wagering, fortune's wheel has been spinning briskly on both ends for Harry and Betty.

Their two-year-old "No Bumps," named after Betty's suspension-taking refusal to do burlesque grinds in one of her dancing movies, won a $25,000 stakes race a few days ago while lesser oat-burners have been collecting consistently in the win-place-show divisions.

Not content with six days of racing a week at Del Mar, Betty crosses the border to take a Sunday whirl at the assorted wagering offered on a 12-race card at Caliente.

She is no slouch as a handicapper, either, poring over dope sheets with a mathematical and engineering mind.

★

She carries to the track an outfit resembling a miniature adding machine and with it tabulates her one-two-three choices in each race. Acquaintances hound her for the selections.

On a recent Sunday at Caliente, Betty picked four of five winners in the featured 5-10 contest for a consolation reward of $750, plus two quinielas for $300 and—get this—a 12-horse show parlay that netted $1,400.

One of the most superstitious stars in Hollywood, Betty can be easily spotted in the Turf Club because at the track she never wears anything but her stable colours.

She's sold on other omens, too. "My horses always run faster and win more purses when I'm out of work," she often declares—and turf records, including this summer's windfall at Del Mar, seem to bear this out.

Carl Foreman -Stars Are Once More In The Ascendant

CARL FOREMAN — "THE ONLY AMERICAN IN LONDON WITHOUT CAR AND CHAUFFEUR" — IS ALSO THE ONLY MAN TO HAVE HAD TWO STARS OF THE CALIBRE OF INGRID BERGMAN AND SOPHIA LOREN FIGHTING TO WORK IN HIS PICTURE, "STELLA."

If Sophia had ben unavailable, Ingrid was standing by to take over.

Foreman first came to Hollywood in 1934, and is the man who made a star of Kirk Douglas in "Champion," wrote Marlon Brando's first film, "The Men," and co-produced and wrote "High Noon," which won Gary Cooper his first Oscar.

For the past several years, the name of Carl Foreman has only been whispered in Hollywood. He was one of the group investigated by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

He left Hollywod to work abroad. Recently there was a news item that Foreman was in Washington, that he had spoken his piece before a committee and admitted political activities during his early manhood, but that everything to do with communism had been abhorrent to him for many, many years.

Soon after, he was back in London to start his own company, Highroad Productions, with an ambitious film schedule and top stars.

"I went to Washington of my my own free will" says Foreman, "No one asked me to come. I told my story, and I was given a clean bill of political health. You don't know what it means to be out from under that cloud. Now I can work again and, I hope, well."

"After 'Stella,' which is a sort of 'High Noon' based on fear, I plan 'The Holiday,' which could be made in Europe or in Hollywood. It's a sophisticated horror story with H. G. Clouzet directing.

"And I want someone like Ava Gardner. If she does it, I will make it in Italy or Spain. After that, I'll make 'The Guns Of Navarone' with William Holden or Gary Cooper. My original plan was to produce four pictures over three years. Now I will make seven."

When Foreman came to Hollywood 23 years ago he almost starved. "I lost 28 pounds before I landed my first job. For eight days I carried a spear in the Hollywood Bowl production of Max Reinhardt's "Midsummer Night's Dream," with Olivia de Havilland and Mickey Rooney.

"But I always preferred to write rather than act." His partnership with Stanley Kramer, whereby he did the writing and Kramer the producing, earned them boh a fortune.

About Marlon Brando and why he is difficult with the press Foreman says: "No one knows how to handle him. When I first met him before we started 'The men,' he was so shy, so scared, and he was just awful at rehearsals.

"Some actors are. They only come to life when the camera turns. Marlon is afraid of people. He only lets down when he accepts you as a friend."

"Stella" is a World War II story. Bill Holden plays the Captain of a rescue tug and Sophia a girl who was to have married one of the men who died. She goes with the apartment. She passes on to the next man."

Holden is in England now, filming the sea stuff. Sophia is due the end of October. And she'd better make it—because Ingrid Bergman hasn't given up entirely. She's accepting no jobs until the end of October!

Talented newcomer Dolores Michaels gets her chance to show her worth in Fox's version of the Steinbeck novel "Wayward Bus."

EVEN COLOSSI QUAKE WITH STAGE FRIGHT

THE TERRIFYING IDEA OF FACING A MOVIE CAMERA, OF SPEAKING INTO THE MIKE, EVEN BEING CALLED TO STAND UP NEXT TO THE TOASTMASTER—IT KNOCKS OVER THE BIGGEST OF 'EM.

Today's example is the world's strongest man—a fellow so powerful he can hoist a full grown horse without straining a bicep.

Nevertheless, 340-pound Paul Anderson, winner of the Olympic Games weight-lifting crown, has been perspiring under his size-24 collar for the past two weeks.

All because, for the first time in his career, he's going to face a motion picture camera—and in CinemaScope!

It's for his role with the comedy team of Roman and Martin, and pretty Martha Hyer, in U-I's "Once Upon A Horse."

"I guess I'm just nervous," Paul said. He paused to flex the muscles which have enabled him to lift weights totalling more than a ton and a half.

"All my muscle-training has been to push around railroad cars and things like that. Now I've got to use them to emote with. I'm ashamed of my fears, but that's the way I'm tackling this job."

Hal Kanter had his professional eye on the 24-year-old Behemoth ever since he happened to catch a newsreel showing Anderson besting Russia's mightiest men in a Moscow meet.

Not until he began preparations for "Once Upon A Horse" did Kanter get a chance to do something about getting Anderson to appear in one of his productions.

He wrote in a part calling for a village blacksmith—the strongest smithy in the West.

One sequence calls for the man-mountain to lift an 800-pound steer on his shoulders and carry him around for a spell. This doesn't worry the Toccoa, Georgia boy a tiny bit.

In another scene Kanter has him serving as a human dentist's-chair for a patient undergoing a number of extractions, and this too, fails to wrinkle his brow.

But, just for good measure, the producer has thrown in several pieces of business where the mighty man of muscle has to display a romantic interest in a dance-hall girl. It is this deal that gives Anderson most of his shakes.

"Sure, I like girls—I think I'd sooner spend my time with them than with my weights—but it's the idea of doing all that love stuff right out in front of the camera," he says. "Enough to unnerve even the strongest man—which I guess means me."

To look at Anderson now you'd never in a lifetime feel that anyone could ever have called him a sissy, but that's the way it used to be, he disclosed.

When he was a child he was rather on the skinny side, with a huge crop of curly hair.

He also had to take music lessons and carry his violin past all the neighbourhood toughies.

If these same kids could see him in his present gargantuan state their former bravado would foreover disappear.

As Anderson tells it, he finds he gets stronger all the time. As weight lifters go, he's just starting. Most men in this field, he points out modestly, don't reach their peak until the mid-'thirties.

"I just hope I don't faint when that camera starts turning," he added, with a mammoth sigh.

Deborah Kerr — some girls thrive on competition and Debbie, with a scene-stealer of the caliber of Cary Grant sharing top billing with her, gives the acting of her career in "End of the Affair," coming soon to town.

Wanderlust Enchants No Longer

ERROL FLYNN is tying up the boat—the well-known Zacca—and returns to Hollywood at the end of this month, to live there permanently. He'll buy or build a house.

Errol and wife Pat Wymore, have lived on the Zacca for the last three years.

"My kid doesn't know what grass looks like."

He adds that "For the first time in 15 years, I'm in the black. I don't even owe a dime for income tax."

And to make life lovelier, Mr. Flynn gives the outstanding performance in "The Sun Also Rises."

Flashes From Filmdom

CAMERAMAN Jal Mistry and director Raj Khosla have floated a film company to make pictures under the banner of Naya Films.

The new concern's first project will feature Dev Anand and be directed by Raj Khosla.

The producers have yet to select an actress to play opposite Dev.

★

THE plump and popular comedienne, Tun Tun has been signed by Kanwar Kala Mandir to act a feature role in the coming "Abana," now being made by T. M. Bihari. Arjan Shad, who was earlier selected for the leading male role, has been replaced by Arjan Mirchandani.

The film, starring Sheila Ramani in the lead, is expected to be completed next month.

★

SINDHI poet Shah Abdul Lateef's famous folk-tale "Rai Dayaj," is being made into a film.

Shanti Ramchandani, a noted amateur dancer plays the female lead and Sajan Kripalani and Minoo Kripalani will also provide a few dance sequences.

Bhudo Advani, will play a prominent role and Mrs. Bhudo Advani will make her first screen appearance.

The story and screen-play of the picture have been written by J. B. Lulla, while the dialogue is by Ram Panjwani. Music direction has been assigned Bulo C. Rani.

AN INDIAN film, "Aparajita," made by Satyajit Ray, was singled out for special praise at the Venice Festival.

Critic Molly Plowright, said that "Aparajita" which won the Gold Lion—the highest award at the festival—was a film of "remarkable beauty and simplicity"—a story of family life, flowing along with the gentle unexcitability of a river, washing away tragedy and sorrow, reflecting in its serene surface the fact of all mankind.

"The delicate glitter of the Indian scene—the temples, bells, candlelight and sculptured stone—charm the eye. In modest shape and black and white photography, Mr. Satyajit Ray's "Aparajita" is a model of its kind."

Boris Back On Easy Street

AT least three movie companies have a "Boris Morros, Counter-Spy," film title on file.

With all the fabulous offers now rolling in—films, TV, articles—the roly-poly spy-producer will be able to pay the bills, especially for the airplane travel that reached nightmare proportions during the past few years.

He'll be coming back to Hollywood where life is not quite so dangerous—outside of "Confidential," of course!

Canny Character

THE Burt Lancaster "Ben Hur" assignment for Metro is shaky because he wouldn't sign to release his company's pictures with Leo the Lion.

Burt was apprehensive because of the internal ups and downs at MGM.

...There Is A Tide In The Affairs Of Men

NOW swinging into a complete type-reversal by enlisting as a ferocious villain in U.I.'s "Once Upon A Horse," one-time cowboy-hero star Bob Steele reveals an interesting sidelight on "what might have been"—had he not missed the Television boat by a good pier's length a dozen years ago.

Bob said his lack of TV vision was brought sharply to mind by the recent death of Oliver Hardy, whose comedies with partner Stan Laurel reaped the highest returns of any pictures revived in the medium.

"Back in the early 'forties," he explained, "I was offered the right to buy a number of my old Western features from the Bell Company. For just 20 dollars each I could have picked up the lot—close to a hundred of them.

"But," he added with a primace of disgust, "I turned down the chance. For an investment of 1,000 dollars, I could have been living on top of the world today!"

It wasn't lack of backing, he admitted that caused him to refuse the deal—simply lack of foresight. What, he asked himself, would he do with the films once he bought them?

They were outdated, shorter than the movie features of today—so where could he peddle them?

"Television was then something everybody joked about," said Bob. "Actually it was already with us but nobody took it at all seriously—nobody that is except another cowboy of my day, a fellow named Bill Boyd.

"He bought up his old films (and he'd only made about a third the amount I had—32 I think was all) and held on to them for a few years. Well, you know what happened.

"Out of the repeated runs of those oldies—50 times on some channels—Hoppy made himself the greatest name in TV. Nowadays he just sit home and counts his money."

But Steele wasn't the only one to "goof." John Wayne, Gene Autry and Hoot Gibson all passed up chances to buy their range features for virtual peanut money.

Ironically, it was only a matter of months after his turndown that Steele's early pictures began getting a big play on TV. Several sections of the country are still running them.

Adamant

GRETA GARBO has turned down half a million dollars, offered her by friend and Producer Eugene Frenke, to make one movie.

When a girl refuses that kind of money you know she just isn't interested...

Frenke — currently taking deserved bows with Buddy Adler for "Heaven Knows, Mr. Allison" — hopes to have better luck repeating with John Huston ("He's a genius") for "Townsend Harris," to be made in Japan.

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PRODUCTIVITY DRIVE

CONSIDERABLE thought has been given in recent years to the need of increasing industrial productivity in this country, and a meeting of experts drawn from different interests, held recently in New Delhi, has made positive proposals to promote the aim.

One recommendation is for the creation of a National Productivity Council to direct and co-ordinate a national movement for productivity.

It is agreed that while the movement would be directed and co-ordinated by the proposed Council, effective action to inculcate productivity-consciousness would have to be taken at the local level, requiring for this purpose the formation of local councils in industrial centres.

★

THERE were also suggestions at the meeting that in important places having a large concentration of industries, the local Councils could have special committees for different industries.

Certainly all these proposals accord with the broad national aim of promoting industrial democracy and for creating an atmosphere of a board-room, instead of that of the barricades, either in settling mutual differences or in realising common objects.

Much, however, depends on the outlook, spirit and actual conduct of the various proposed councils and committees, since in the absence of such requisite qualities the agencies which are intended to increase productivity might become either ornamental figureheads or a convenient cover for masterly inactivity.

★

THE crux of the problem, therefore, is in the constitution of these various councils and committees, and if they are to function effectively and efficiently, the choice of members should be such as to leave no doubt in the mind that they ardently believe in, and assiduously work for, the promotion of principles which are already accepted.

A drive for increasing productivity, it is rightly recognised, should aim at increasing production by improved techniques, proper use of the various resources, raising the people's standard of living, and improving the living and working conditions of labour.

In recent months, much is being made of growing labour indiscipline and discontent which, it is argued, have tended to impair productivity, but emphasis on such an approach might betray a temptation to mistake the symptoms for the causes.

★

THE essence of the productivity concept is in expressing generally in terms of output per worker, not necessarily to be construed as productivity of labour, and as such many inadequacies, mentioned at the meeting of the experts in New Delhi, have first to be corrected.

Increased productivity, it must be emphasised, should expand employment by stimulating expansion and development of industry without impairing economic efficiency or increasing manufacturing costs or resulting in an inequitable distribution of benefits among capital, labour and consumer.

Equally important is to expedite the promotion of these aims, because of the unimpressive progress in this sphere, the continuing inflationary pressure on the country's economy, the need to expand employment opportunities, the intensifying trends of labour unrest, the growing stringency in the capital market and the rise in price levels.

VINOBA BRIDGES GAP BETWEEN ECONOMIC AND SPIRITUAL LIFE

By R. R. DIWAKAR

FOR over a thousand years the Indian mind has preserved its individuality and therefore its identity.

It has passed through many vicissitudes, faced many revolutions and reforms in thought and survived through many a crisis.

The human mind is capable both of analysis and synthesis.

These two capacities are neither conflicting nor contradictory to the extent of being irreconcilable.

But they tend to be different from each other.

They present to us two aspects of the same reality.

Analysis leads to the knowledge of separateness, differences, distinctions and varied details.

Synthesis leads to the knowledge of the underlying oneness even in things which at first sight seem quite irreconcilable.

The intellect is predominant in analysis intuition comes into play in synthesis.

Basic Factor

It is difficult to define synthesis or describe its full significance.

But we can say, that synthesis is the deep and intuitive perception of the underlying principle of unity in apparent variety and diversity that meet the eye, and the co-ordination of such diverse things on the basis of the underlying principle of unity.

I have said that synthesis is the key-note of the Indian mind.

This holds good of all the activities of the Indian mind.

I refer here only to the field of religious and philosophic thought.

This kind of synthesis in this important field became possible because the approach of the Indian mind was cosmic in its vastness and deeply spiritual.

If we go back to Vedic times, we find that when the tendency to emphasise the existence of several gods seemed to threaten the unity of religion and worship, a Vedic Rishi declared 'Ekam Sat Viprah Bahudha Vadanti'—Reality is one, God is one, the Brahmins call Him by different names.

This declaration is so significant and characteristic of the Indian mind that even today, it is quoted on every relevant occasion, to emphasise unity of God.

In the Kenopanishad a question is asked as to who is the unifying agent of the several perceptions of man through his different senses, and of the different functions of his mind.

The reply is again characteristic.

A single 'inner person' is the coordinating agent and he is beyond all senses. In fact, a kind of spiritual superpersonality is indicated.

In some of the most important Upanishads, there is a lively discussion as to the nature of the Ultimate Being or of Reality.

Varied Forms

Some say it is water, others say it is fire, or air or the vacuum of the sky.

But the final finding is that there is one spirit pervading everywhere and permeating everything.

Unity of being is emphasised to such an extent that for the Upanishadic Rishi everything is Atman, the Spirit.

The communion is so perfect that it wipes out every trace of 'otherness.'

The writing of the Brahma Sutras was the greatest attempt at synthesising the teachings of the Vedas and the Upanishads.

Life's Aim

This does not mean that the Rishis were not aware of the duality and multiplicity of the world.

But they emphasised that this was not the only dimension in which man's mind lived.

There was basically another and a higher dimension, and the Rishis said that one should realise that dimension and while living in the world of duality, they should never lose sight of the fundamental unity of life and being.

One is essence and diverse in manifestation, is the formula of the Upanishads.

A simultaneous experience of both and constant awareness of the same, is what the Rishis demand of us, if we want to live and move and have our being in Reality.

Recent Efforts

In the age of the three great Acharyas — Shankara, Ramanuja, and Madhwa—they tried to arrive at a synthesis of their own and emphasised respectively Adwaita (non-duality), Vishistadwaita (qualified non-duality) and Dwaita (duality).

They interpreted the Upanishads, the Brahma Sutras and the Gita accordingly.

But these scheols of thought proved conflicting.

IN RECENT TIMES, A STRENUOUS ATTEMPT TO SYNTHESISE THESE THREE SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT HAS BEEN MADE BY RAMAKRISHNA PARAMAHANSA OF DAKSHINESHWAR, RAMAVATAR SHARMA OF MITHILA, AND AUROBINDO GHOSE.

The synthesising genius of the Indian mind does not and did not stop at only the apprehension of Reality.

It sought and even now seeks to synthesise the various disciplines that led to realisation.

Religion, in its essence, is not only realisation of Reality but also includes the path or paths leading to such realisation.

Such a path is generally called Sadhana or spiritual discipline.

Many Paths

In course of time and while in search of Reality, the ancients in India discovered many paths or discipline.

Yoga (communion) was the generic name used for all disciplines, since every discipline, involved communion of the Individual with the Universal Soul.

There was the path of knowledge (Gnana Yoga,) the path of devotion (Bhakti Yoga), the path of unattached and dedicated action (Karmayoga) and so on.

The development of these disciplines brought conflicts and the sense of superiority and inferiority among the different followers.

The grandest possible synthesis, both as regards the knowledge of Reality and the paths leading to the realisation of Reality is to be found in the Gita.

The Individual and the Universal Soul are dramatically brought face to face to solve the problem of problems, the problem of Reality, the realisation of that Reality by the Individual Soul, and the conduct of the Individual (embodied) Soul in the light of the realisation of that Reality.

Dattatrey

Similar other attempts also are worthy of note.

In the race for survival, when all the other gods of the Indian pantheon disappeared and only three competitors namely Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh were left in the field, there were conflicts as well as superiority and inferiority complexes.

Dattatreya is a wonderful synthesis of the three godheads and the Avadhhuta Gita is a great attempt at synthesis.

The joint names Ram Krishna and Hari Hareshwar seem to be attempts of the same kind which emphasise the oneness of both the deities, at a time when the followers of both were in conflict.

Not only in India but in the hagiology of the whole world, the greatest attempt to synthesise spiritual disciplines of all the important religions in the world and of the different schools of spiritual thought in India, was successfully made by Ramkrishna Paramahansa.

His Sadhana is unique in that respect and is unparalleled. His was undoubtedly a protean spiritual personality.

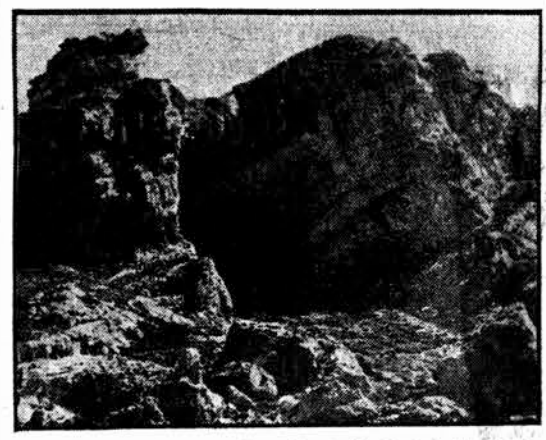
In very recent times, Aurobindo's 'synthesis of Yoga' both in theory and practice and his gospel of Integral Yoga are remarkable examples of the synthesising capacity of the Indian mind.

Similarly, equal respect for all religions (Sarva Dharma Samabhava) of Gandhi is a fitting complement to the synthesis of all religions (Sarva Dharma Samanvaya) of Ramakrishna.

That is the secret of the synthesising capacity of Indian thinkers.

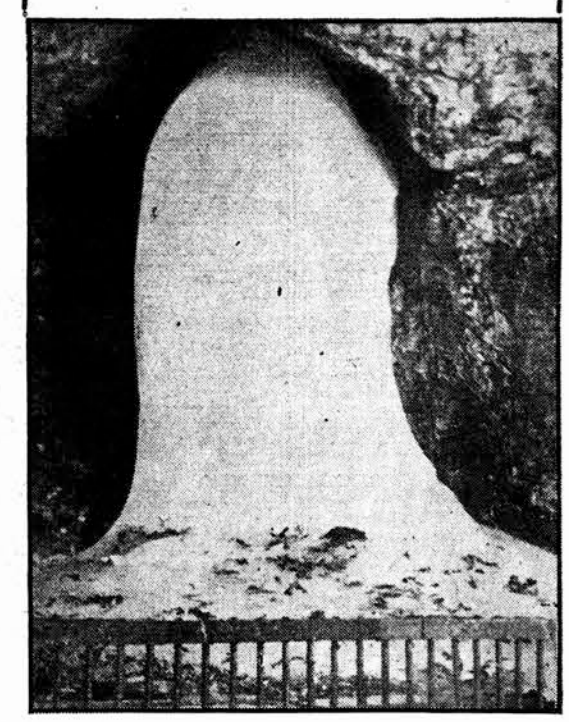
VINOBAJI'S 'SAMANVAYA YOGA' IS AN ATTEMPT TO EMBRACE THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND SPIRITUAL LIFE AT ONE SWEEP AND WIPE AWAY THE SEEMING CONFLICTS BETWEEN ECONOMIC AND SPIRITUAL LIFE.

All this has been possible because the Indian mind has struck deep roots in spirituality, that is in the realisation of the essential oneness of existence and oneness of all beings.



Amarnath Cave from outside. About 100 feet inside is the Shiva Linga of snow.
—Pravin V. Shethia.

Amarnath Shiva Linga



This 15 feet high 'Snow Linga' is situated in a cave 28 miles from Pahelgam, Kashmir. Thousands of pilgrims go there every year on Sravan Purnima for darshan.
Photo by—Pravin V. Shethia.

Russia Woos Kabul With Eye On Future

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

KABUL.

WHILE King Mohammed Zahir was doing the rounds of a royal reception in Moscow, Soviet cash was raining down on his wild and woolly capital.

In the past several years Russia has put up an estimated dol. 150,000,000 for this country's use, or about dol. 12.50 for each person in this mountain-ringed nation on her southern border.

The Afghan royal visit to Moscow was a small part of a concentrated Soviet effort in Afghanistan that began in 1955 when Kruschev and Bulganin visited Kabul and handed over a dol. 100,000,000 loan, a fantastic sum in proportion to the nation's economy.

Russia has specified the kind of projects for which the money can be used.

It is of interest that they are the kind of things Russia would like to have around if Afghanistan should one day turn Communist — by subversion or invasion.

PROJECTS

There are signs of Russia's generosity and interest in this capital city.

The dark loaves of bread sold on the streets come from the Russian-built bakery.

The streets themselves are paved as the result of a Russian loan.

The Russians built a flour mill, grain elevators and gasoline storage facilities.

RUSSIAN GASOLINE HAS BEEN SELLING IN KABUL AT THE GIVE-AWAY PRICE OF 25 CENTS A GALLON.

Czechoslovakia offered help with a cement plant, coal briquette plant and glass factory.

These are all projects that the Afghans can see.

One of the criticisms of American aid is that most of it is back country, in huge development projects, that people can't see and so have little propaganda value.

Still, in spite of this tremendous Russian aid, the United States is better liked and less feared than the Soviet Union.

AMERICAN AID

"The Afghans figure we're 10,000 miles away and don't want to make them the 49th State," American officials explain it.

Russia is right next door and has been in the habit of crashing down doors and taking over.

After a period of coolness, Afghans have been most friendly to Americans since the Soviet intervention in Hungary.

United States aid programmes are usually in the form of technical assistance and loans.

THE MAJOR GRANT OF FUNDS FROM THE U.S. HAS BEEN DOL. 9,560,000 FOR AIRPORT AND AVIATION DEVELOPMENT.

The biggest thing going in Afghanistan is the huge Helmand Valley project, done largely under a private contract between the Afghan Government and Morisson-Knudsen, Inc., an American construction firm.

The Afghans have hired American advisers on the project.

About dol. 40,000,000 has been advanced by a loan through the Export-Import Bank.

The Helmand Valley development will generate 126,000 kilowatts of electricity, bring 700,000 acres of land into production and raise the dol. 12,000,000 agricultural income to more than dol. 100,000,000 by 1965 if estimates prove true.

The project has moved ahead over six years with surprising speed for Afghanistan, where things seldom move fast.

One aim of the Helmand and other agricultural projects is to get some 2,000,000 nomads to settle down and become law-abiding citizens—to integrate them with the nation.

Several hundreds of them have already been placed on farm plots, where housing has been built and tools and seed have been provided under generous loans.

One huge asset for the United States is the large percentage of educated Afghans who went to school in the U.S. and other Western nations.

This nucleus of educated young people is Afghanistan's hope for the future.

The University of Wyoming has a large staff of specialists assisting in technical education and agriculture.

The group has helped establish the Afghanistan Institute of Applied Science with two subsidiary schools and the Afghan Institute of Technology and the Vocational Agricultural School.

"I want mother, I'm homesick!"

NO FEAR

The Afghans pooh-pooh any suggestion that Russia stands any chance of "taking over" now or later.

The Afghans point out that they had first tried to get arms from the United States.

The United States, with close military ties with Pakistan, could not very well arm a nation that lays claim to half of West Pakistan, an area Afghans call "Pushtunistan."

The Afghans, in fact, point out that they didn't turn to Russia for other aid until the U.S. had failed to come through.

REAL DANGER

The real danger of Russian domination of Afghanistan lies in the future.

It could come at a time when Russia sees need for a road to South Asia.

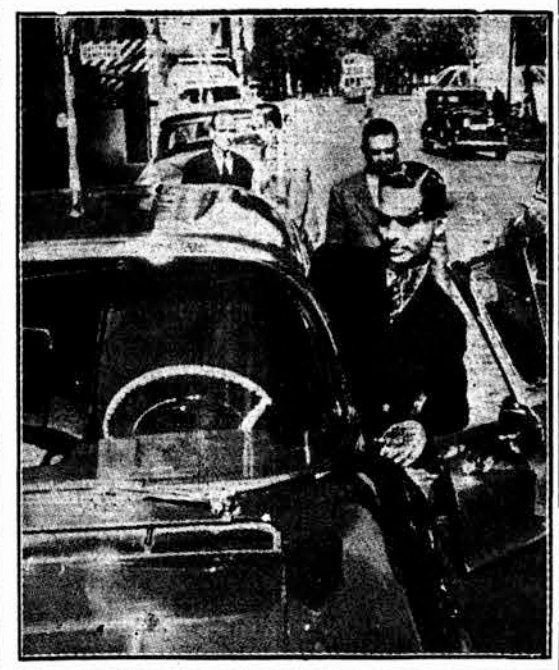
Or it could come when Afghanistan moves ahead a bit with industrial and agricultural development and increases literacy and builds even a small segment of wage-earning workers.

Russia is biding her time in Afghanistan.

Maybe Russia will never need the country.

BUT THE DAY WILL COME WHEN THERE IS NO LONGER A NEHRU IN INDIA, WHEN ECONOMIC TROUBLES MAY BRING TURMOIL TO SOUTH-EAST ASIA, WHEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO STRIKE IS RIGHT.

Then Soviet Communism may follow the age-old route of the conquerors of Asia through Afghanistan.



King Hussein of Jordan entering his sports car outside his Barcelona hotel, prior to a trip through the countryside. The King recently spent an unofficial holiday in Spain.

Puranic Stories Back Dasahra Celebrations

By K. S. RAO

THE great Hindu festival of Dasahra is one of the most universally enjoyed festival, in this subcontinent of India.

Originating with the Aryan festivity in commemoration of the home-coming of the seasonal harvest, and the advent of the cold-season which occurs at the autumnal equinox, interwoven inextricably with the aboriginal cult of mother-worship, Dasahra has come to be what it is today.

In every part of India, both north and south, east and west, this is the greatest gala season.

The festival is popular in the North as "Ram Lila."

Every one knows the Ram Lila grounds of our capital New Delhi.

During the Dasahra Day celebrations, huge figures of Rama, Ravana and other Puranic characters are made and with great show of the usual carnival spirit the wicked Ravana is vanquished by the embodiment of all that is good, auspicious and just—Rama.

Fireworks are a special feature of the show.

In the smaller towns and the villages, cock-fights, bull-races, ram-fights and other sports are all popularly enjoyed.

Shami Tree

On the tenth day, known as Vijayadasami (the day of victory), there is a general gathering, and the entire village population goes with their local deities in grand procession to the customary "Shami Tree" (Prosopies Spicigera) at the outskirts of the village, and thereafter due offering of worship, the leaves of this tree are gathered by each one and the return home journey is heralded with suitable music.

The Shami-leaf is exchanged with usual greetings.

This occasion is the one when even long-standing animosities are forgotten and renewed cordiality promoted.

It is usual in the south, for every house-hold pedi, shop, or public establishment, to have its frontage decorated for the reception of the guests, who usually come in great numbers, and each offers the sacred Shami-leaf after accepting the auspicious pan-supari.

In Ramayana

Primarily Dasahra is the day of celebration of victory of good over evil, as represented in our Purana, in the mythical story of Rama and his foe Ravana.

It is interesting here to indicate the Puranic sequence of Ravana's vanquishment by Sri Rama.

It is stated that during the Ramayana war that took place at the gates of Lanka (Ceylon), Sri Rama found to his great astonishment, that each of the ten heads of his foe Ravana, came back afresh and whole to life, even as such was cut off.

To get over this difficulty, he propitiated Devi, the Supreme Spirit of all creative forces, and winning her blessing, he killed Ravana on the eighth day of Dasahra.

And so, on the tenth day of this season great military pomp and splendour is displayed.

This is especially so in such states as Mysore, Jaipur and Baroda.

Further there is quite an element of the mother-cult prevalent among the old forest-dwellers of the various parts of India, intricately merged in the Aryan worship of Devi or Durga, that is so much in vogue at the Dasahra season.

The many mythical manifestations of the Primal Creative Force, as Maha Maya, Maha Kali, Maha Lakshmi, Mahishasura Mardhini, Ohamunda, Nandini, Durga etc. all allude to the final conquest of evil by good.

In Bombay area, the Kayashta Prabhus and others pay great attention to the performance of Gupta-dana, (secret donation) to the pious in this season.

Usually a big cucumber is taken, and its interior is filled with jewellery or coins, and this is closed up and then given to some deserving person.

The great sage Narada suggested such a performance to the king Chandrasan the founder of the Kaystha Prabhu clan.

The story is found in Vrata Kaumudi.

The Bhils of the forests, sow during this season barley, and tend it for nine days, and on the tenth day of Dasahra, Goddess Devi is propitiated with sacrifices and due ritual.

Puranic Stories

In Nepal, Devi is known as Bachela Devli and great animal sacrifices are performed during Dasahra.

In Bengal, they make a decorated clay idol and after offering of ceremonial poojah, the same is immersed in the waters of the neighbourhood.

The period is one of merriment and gala celebrations, especially for the girls.

How the Shami-tree came to be so much respected during this season is obvious from the Pandava story.

While entering a life of incognito in the kingdom of King Virata, the five Pandava brothers, left their weapons on the Shami-tree and accosted a spirit to guard them till their arms were retrieved.

The Pandavas took them back on the Vijayadasami day and paid their due respects to the great tree.

NUCLEAR AGE DOES NOT HERALD PUSH-BUTTON WAR

ADMIRAL Arleigh A. Burke, beginning his second term of two years as Chief of Naval Operations, has these significant observations to make:

1. The Russian Navy is not only expanding, but it is beginning to "show the flag."
2. The Russian merchant marine, widening its field of operations, is carrying more and more trade between ports of free nations.
3. American policy and strategy are flexible, and are being constantly adjusted to changing factors—international, scientific and economic.
4. The United States Navy is "the precision instrument of national policy"—as exemplified in the role of the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean during the Jordan crisis.
5. One of the greatest problems confronting the military of this country is to keep strong and swift to retaliate without undermining the country's economic strength—since costs of modern weapons are becoming terrific.
6. Competition among differing military viewpoints is the vital lifeblood of military alertness and progress—which could be stifled by any attempt to put all the services in one uniform under one command, or put control of any single modern weapon in the hands of any one service.

No Push-Button

Admiral Burke, one of the keenest military minds in the West, warns against the belief that we are entering a period of push-button war and that the only fighting we will have to do is to use the index finger on an instrument panel to destroy the enemy.

"THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS A PUSH-BUTTON WAR," ADMIRAL BURKE SAID. "THE SIDE THAT RELIES ON PUSH-BUTTONS WILL LOSE TO THE SIDE THAT USES ITS COLLECTIVE HEAD AND WITS.

"The policy of the United States is to participate in collective security in a world at peace to enable all nations and people to prosper. The Communists, of course, want to dominate the world. We don't want to dominate the world.

"Neither do we want anyone else to dominate it. It is not to the advantage of the Communists to start a war when they will be annihilated in the process, even though, in that war they, too, might be able to annihilate us.

"Therefore, as long as we maintain the capability of annihilating them, I don't think the Communists will risk a war of annihilation. But that doesn't mean that they are not going to push in other ways, because they are.

"Even under the threat of a war of extinction, the Communists may try restricted ventures and employ limited, or more subtle, indirect force. No matter what they do, we must have the ability and the willingness and all the other things necessary to counter them successfully."

Here in question-and-answer form, Admiral Burke discusses many of the vital problems of security with frankness and in detail.

Q. Has there been any change in the U.S. policy and strategy during your first term as chief of naval operations?

A. "Yes, there are always gradual changes in policy and strategy. Changes come about because of many factors. When the international situation changes, national policies change.

"If you look at the national policy two years ago and now,

By William Hillman

THIS interview with Adm. Arleigh A. Burke, Chief of Naval Operations, represents the first authoritative statement by an American military leader since disclosure of two basic shifts in Defence Department policy.

Admiral Burke takes up both these vital subjects: economy cuts in defence spending, and considered changes to account for development of new weapons.

With candour, Admiral Burke ranges the gamut of red-hot Pentagon subjects—including inter-service rivalry and the continuing struggle over missiles.

fundamentally, it is the same, but there are many variants because situations change—the Suez crisis, for example, and the new American Middle East policy.

"The Hungarian situation changed it. The shift in Soviet leadership changed the situation. All of these things change policy."

Missilised

Q. What about strategy?

A. "Strategy changes a little bit, too. Other nations affect our policy and, consequently, our strategy; changes in weapons and changes in techniques also affect them.

"The nuclear submarine is coming in for sure now. Guided missiles are much further along than they were. Ballistic missiles are coming along in several countries. Aircraft have improved.

"Things are much more expensive than they were two years ago, and that's a very important part of strategy — to make sure that you don't go broke in the process. The army has reduced its need for close combat air support. They are going in more for missiles and, consequently, require less combat air support.

"We have changed our dispositions at sea. We are getting more missilised.

"We have different equipment to carry out our change of strategy. Fundamentally, however, naval strategy doesn't change—not very much."

Q. Will you explain why, please?

A. "Well, because the basic mission is to control the seas in the event of war. The methods by which you maintain control of the seas change. Your tactics change, ships change, but basic strategy does not.

"The basic strategy is just like it always has been. In order to control the sea, you destroy the threat to that control—you destroy the threat wherever it is—and that has always been true."

Admiral Arleigh A. Burke

Q. Has anything happened to make the navy outmoded today, or useless, or just an appendage?

A. "Well, take the Suez and Jordan crises, the difficulties in the Middle East as well as in the Far East. The navy showed that it was what somebody said about it the other day—the navy is the precision instrument of national power."

Q. Will you please explain that?

A. "Well, this is what I mean. When we want to do just little things, we can do them precisely without stepping on anybody's toes internationally, or interefering with anybody else's business, or getting any complaints from anybody—because we can move into position where we want to move without crossing any frontiers.

"And yet we can get close enough to the trouble to show we can apply force if necessary. The navy has the ability to apply the degree of force that is necessary to do the job and not more, because more might be too much for what should be done."

Q. Some critics say it takes the navy so long to get anywhere, as for example, in the recent Jordan crisis, it took the Sixth Fleet two and a half days to get to its destination.

A. "Yes, it took two and a half days to get over there, true. But the minute the fleet was ordered to sail, the good was done. (Jordan King) Hussein realised that he was going to get help against possible external aggression.

"When the fleet moves and shows its flag—it gives pause to an aggressor.

"The risks of all out war are so great today, it is just as well that a would-be aggressor is given time to reconsider what he is up to instead of being panicked into action from which there is no retreat."

"Also our fleets can quickly counter all-out attacks because they operate overseas close to potential trouble areas. It is difficult to plan an attack against a fleet at sea because it is always on the move."

Red Navy

Q. Apparently the Soviets were impressed by the movement of the Sixth Fleet. Aren't the Soviets now beginning to recognise the psychological effect of the Navy? It that what is responsible for the passage of a couple of destroyers and an oil tanker through the Suez and their appearance in the Pacific?

A. "Well, partly that, and partly because the Soviet Fleet is getting bigger and the Soviets are expanding their operating areas. The Soviet naval ships are going to sea more often. The Soviets also realise the influence of ship visits—showing the flag, we used to call it, and still do.

"The Soviets had some exchanges of visits with foreign nations. If they were completely free and above board with it, it would be a lot more effective.

"WHERE THEY MISS IS THAT THEY ARE NOT COMPLETELY FRANK. THEY ARE NOT OPEN."

Q. Why are they furtive about it?

A. "They can't be open about it with their form of Government. They have things to hide."

Q. Hasn't there been considerable movement of Soviet naval ships lately, through the Straits, the Black Sea, the Mediterranean?

Russian 'Subs'

A. "Yes, there has been, and even more than that. The Soviets have sent several cruisers to Albania. They sent a cruiser from the Black Sea through the Straits of Gibraltar and around to the Baltic. They have moved a drydock from the Black Sea into the Mediterranean."

Q. Where are the submarines which the Russians gave the Egyptians going to be stationed?

A. "Apparently in Alexandria. That is where they are now. I hear they are flying the Egyptian flag now—of course, still with Soviet crews. They will train some Egyptian crews, and have, as a matter of fact, already trained some of them."

Q. Is this an indication of an expanding Soviet navy and its growing activity?

A. "Yes, there are other things to note which are important. Take their Merchant Marine. They are commencing to charter out their ships. Their merchant ships are plying the world trade routes between free countries, not necessarily just between the Russian Bloc countries, the way they used to do."

Q. What significance is there to the closing of Vladivostok Harbour?

A. "It is probable that the Soviets are increasing their operating areas. They have a lot more ships out there than they used to have."

Q. Are they still building submarines?

A. "They are building submarines, all over, yes."

Q. "What have they done about nuclear submarines?

A. "They are trying to build them, but I don't know that they have completed any. We know that they started building one. "They said they were starting quite some time ago, so it is possible for them to have one now. I don't know."

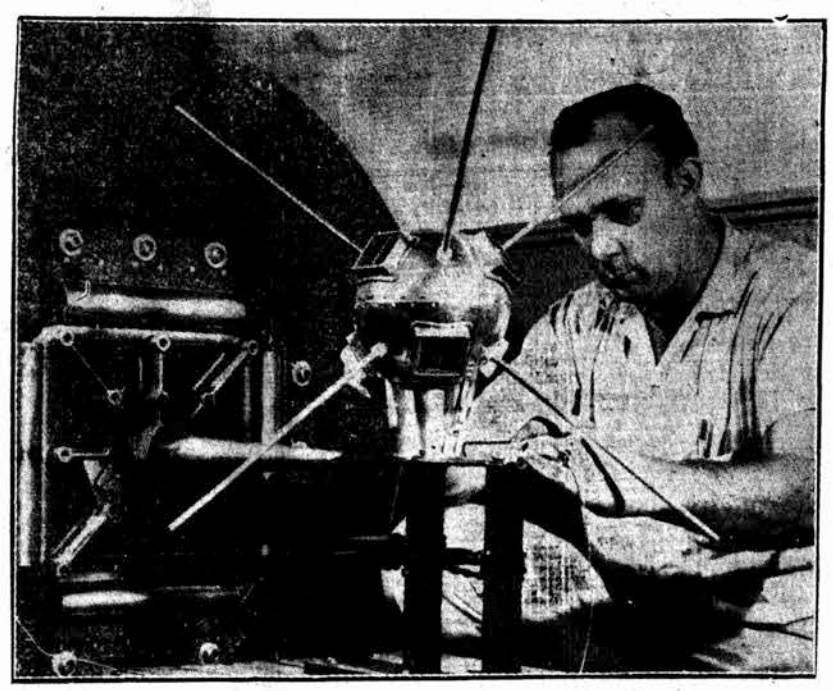
Q. In addition to submarines to the Egyptians, are the Soviets giving anything to any other Communist bloc or vassal nation?

Scrap Deal

A. "They will continue to give equipment, their older equipment to some of their satellites. The Chinese Communists and the North Koreans, for example, have been given some older ships—some submarines and smaller ships. That can be expected, they will keep pushing."

Q. What about our navy? What is your feeling about its

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 1)



Wayne Traylor, technician at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, readies one of the six four-inch experimental spheres vibration tests as part of the preparations before launching the satellite programme.

Trimbakrao Yawalkar, a noted sculptor, died at the Tata Memorial Hospital in Bombay on Tuesday, August 27. He was 84. Trimbakrao is seen working on his latest statue Jhansi Ki Rani, which he completed while in hospital.

West Gives New Deal To Indian Art

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

INDIAN art of the ancient times is a distinctive hesitage.

This is the opinion freely expressed in every country in which it is shown.

Independence has brought Inda's art heritage into greater prominence and has led to its better appreciation in the world; but what is needed for it is correct and practical assessment and not mere admiration in words.

Practical assessment means the exact place which should be assigned to Indian art in the world art.

This was, so far, withheld from India, but now it seems that the position is slowly changing.

The Press comment on the exhibition of photographs of Indian temples currently shown in New York almost amounts to admission of an error of omission.

IT CONVEYS A REASSURING IMPRESSION THAT THE WEST HAS AT THIS LATE HOUR BEGUN TO REALISE THE UNIQUE GRANDEUR OF INDIAN ART.

The writer is the art critic of the "New York Times," and the assertion made by him in words like "no monuments in the world are more astonishing than these temples crowded with sculpture, often humorous and always spirited and alive" is indeed encouraging.

Older Than Taj

The exuberance of sculpture in temples might appear to be quaint to the Western eye, but it does not detract from the grandeur imparted by art to the temples as architectural monuments.

Western scholars in the past were extremely eloquent in extolling the Taj Mahal, and consequently the Taj Mahal came to be admired almost as the eighth wonder of the world.

This was, no doubt, the correct appreciation of this great monument of the Moghul period, but the writings of such scholars created in the Western mind a fallacious impression that there was nothing else in India as unique as and older in age than the Taj Mahal.

"Anxiety" by Harish Raut, whose paintings were exhibited last week at the Jehangir Art Gallery.

Perhaps the writers had failed to appreciate the relative merits of other monuments of earlier times.

The line of thinking adopted by the Western scholars was faithfully followed by some of the Indian authors, and the result was that the rare beauty of temple art was missed.

For example, the Kailas of Ellora which is a marvel of sculpture and architectural construction is one of the few monuments to which due justice is not yet done.

The cave architecture is a supreme achievement of India, and a monolithic temple carved out from within and without a colossal rock and exquisitely decorated with sculpture should rank as a superb monument, but this point was missed by Western scholars and also by their Indian annotators.

Why was the expert opinion in the West indifferent to the compelling beauty of temple monuments of the rare type?

The reply given by the "New York Times" art critic as "strange and difficult, though Indian art may appear to Western eyes" is to a certain extent true.

The inability of Western scholars to understand thoroughly the peculiar characteristics of temple art might be taken as a cause of the error of omission if not commission on their part.

But in this connection, the "New York Times" critic, while asserting that "Christian prejudice and a devotion to the beautiful and majestic forms of Greek art blinded the eyes of the earlier traveller," points to the correct position.

Greek art was built up through ages as classic art of the world—perfect and supreme in conception, style and form.

Consequently ancient art of any other country had come to be placed below it in rank.

This is where Indian art has hitherto stood as regards the estimation of its merits by the world.

BUT THE WORLD OPINION BY WHICH SUPEREMINENCE WAS CONCEDED TO THE ANCIENT ART OF GREECE IS NOW BEING SLOWLY REVISED AND APPEARS TO BE GRAVITATING TOWARDS INDIA.

This is implied by the "New York Times" critic in his statement which runs as "Western appreciation of the peculiar beauties of Indian art is a recent development."

This is the proper time for Indian art to assert itself as a distinct type.

Of course, India is welcome to maintain that though her classical art is unique in character, she would prefer to refrain from being aggressive in her attitude.

Self-contentment is a virtue but only to a limited extent.

So far as her classical art is concerned, India would not be unduly ambitious, if she insists upon its correct appraisal on an international level and claims for it its just recognition as a part of the classic art of the world.

The question is one of securing universal recognition of the art heritage as a whole, and not of a monument or two selected without consideration of others of higher, if not of equal values.

Art Heritage

THE Rajya Sabha has given its approval to The Hague Convention 1954 sponsored by the UNESCO for the protection of cultural property.

India was among the several countries by whom the Convention was signed, and now it will be ratified by the Government of India.

Although this convention was drawn up in 1954 and 50 countries were signatories to it, the procedure of ratification has been unduly protracted.

This reflects the attitude of leisurely consideration given to matters artistic and cultural in international relations.

The Convention is drawn up as an international agreement.

Technically, it would be truly so when it is signed by all the countries without exception, and then it would at least reflect acceptance, by the signatories, of the principle that art and cultural monuments are a world heritage.

TO BE AN EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENT OF PROTECTION, SUCH A CONVENTION SHOULD BE TREATED AS A SOLEMN UNDERTAKING AND THEREFORE, INVIOLABLE BY THE SIGNATORIES IN ANY EVENT.

It should be a testimony of the will and determination on their part to protect at any cost, in times of war, whatever is accepted by them as world heritage.

It is understood that an international register of cultural properties to be selected for special protection in war time is being compiled by the UNESCO.

This is the right step to be taken as a sequence of the Convention. The register should be an open document to be circulated among the signatories.

"No, I'm not troubled by improper thoughts — I enjoy them!"

However every country, which may be a party to the Convention, should maintain its own register as a part of the UNESCO's records of the Convention.

Unexplored

MONUMENTS on the surface are receiving direct or indirect attention of the authorities but now others lying hidden underneath the surface are also to be brought to light.

The Archaeological Survey of India has proposed, under the Second Five-Year Plan, a country-wide survey of tapping unchartered archaeological sites and monuments.

The plan is to conduct a village-to-village survey.

It will be entrusted to scholars, who will be styled as Exploration Assistants.

The survey is intended to provide clues for large-scale excavations to be carried out on selected sites.

Although the survey, according to the proposal, is to be conducted on a country-wide scale, priority in its plan should be assigned to the regions which have, hitherto, remained unexplored.

There are regions which are likely to yield fruitful results if they are carefully surveyed and studied. And they may be equally ancient like others.

ONE OF THEM IS CUTCH WHICH WAS, SO FAR NEGLECTED AND LOOKED UPON AS A BARREN LAND HAVING NOTHING OF HISTORICAL, ARTISTIC OR CULTURAL VALUES UNDERNEATH ITS SURFACE.

When some fine monuments of ancient times are seen in Cutch, it is quite probable that excavations if carried out on selected sites might bring to light hidden antiquities.

Cutch should be considered as a fertile soil for the search of the vestiges of the most ancient civilisations like those which were unearthed at Mohen-jo-daro and Harappa.

Iran Follows Indian Pattern Of Community Projects

By Hal Bruno

TEHRAN.

IRAN today is a nation on the brink of what may be disaster or an era of great achievement.

It could go either way, and you feel it in the streets of Tehran, where Communist-led mobs once rioted.

Now there are signs of prosperity—new buildings, motor cars and well-dressed people.

But years of political instability also have produced a simmering unrest and bitter cynicism that demands a faster pace for plans to bring the long-awaited "better life."

★

It's been only four years since a wave of nationalism almost swept this country into Communist hands.

The aged Mohammed Mossadeq stays in his home, and the Tudeh (Communist) Party has been outlawed.

But the hatred and fears they generated lingers on, despite the present Government's promise that its strongly pro-West policy is for the good of Iran's 21,000,000 people.

Great progress actually has been made in just a few years, but the benefits of the new policy have not come fast enough to suit the unhappy and poverty-stricken masses.

Achieving political stability to carry out the elaborate economic development plans is the major problem.

Iran exploded in 1951, with nationalisation of the British-owned oil fields during the Premiership of Mossadeq.

The British were thrown out, and Mossadeq had his oil wells. But there was no way to market the oil from one of the world's richest fields. The result was economic ruin and the fall of Mossadeq, in 1953.

Since then, 37-year-old Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi has run the government with support of the army.

It's been a combination of enlightened monarchy, dictatorship and a dose of democracy—with a promise of more freedom in the future.

In 1954, the Government's National Iranian Oil Co. entered an agreement with American and European firms for operation of the Persian Gulf fields. Oil revenue has returned, and Iran last year earned a dol. 152,000,000 profit.

★

The largest share of this money has gone to the Seven-Year Plan Organisation, for economic development of the country.

America's foreign aid programme has spent dol. 327,000,000 in Iran since 1952, and works closely with the Plan Organisation.

There has been much criticism of waste, scattered efforts and "show-case projects" in the American programme, which was thrown in to stop the Communists when they were on their way to power.

But the programme accomplished what it was supposed to do — stop Communism.

With the emergency over, it's being readjusted to fit the long-range needs of a new situation.

The emphasis now is on helping the impoverished peasants who make up 80 per cent of Iran's population.

There is great hope for the community development projects, which are patterned after the scheme that is raising the standard of living in India's rural villages.

American aid has been directed at basic needs, such as industrial development, transportation, agriculture and food production, technical training, health and education. Malaria, for example, has been almost wiped out.

Tehran now has safe drinking water, where six years ago it was the world's largest city without a piped water system.

But badly-needed land reform has been a slow process, despite the Shah's example in distributing part of his own vast holdings among the landless peasants.

Unfortunately, other wealthy landlords have not followed the Shah's example.

CARD-SHARPER TURNS BIG CRUSADER

NEW YORK.

JOHN SCARNE can deal four aces to himself whenever he handles the cards; he can throw a seven every time he casts the dice.

The little card-sharper from New Jersey knows the exact odds in any gambling game, yet he never gambles.

In fact, he is devoting his life to exposing fakery, not only in games of chance but in other manifestations of human gullibility such as mind-reading and hypnotism.

The dark-eyed, curly-headed campaigner for honesty is also the world's greatest living magician.

He has baffled presidents, generals, admirals and plain folk at private entertainments, and such notorious professional gamblers as Arnold Rothstein, Bugsy Siegel and Willie Moretti, each of whose careers ended in sudden death from a gangster's bullet.

He has d[illegible]icated the feats of such f[illegible] magicians as Harry Ho[illegible]ward Thurston and Dunninn.

He could be a millionaire if he would put his talents to dishonest use but, he says, he won't bet.

How to deal a crooked poker hand is demonstrated to a group by Scarne.

Won't Cheat

"Maybe it's a quirk in my nature," he explains.

"I can't cheat, and since I know that the odds are against winning in any honest gambling game, I'd rather be what I am."

The 53-year-old Scarne is the author of "The Amazing World of John Scarne," a best-seller, as well as five previous works on cards, dice and magic.

John was born Orlando Vamelo Scarnecchia, son of an immigrant millhand in Steubenville, Ohio.

Later his family moved to West Hoboken, N. J.

The Hoboken area, across the Hudson river from New York city, was then the haunt of gamblers and quick-money artists barred from the metropolis.

"My father could do a few card tricks," he relates, "and by the time I was seven I had a mastered them.

"In school I discovered I had a camera-mind—I could glance at a column of figures and add them up in my head."

He won his school's marbles championship, froze out his pals in penny-tossing.

"But cards and dice tempted me most," he continues. "I spent hours learning how to palm cards and control dice and by the time I was 15 I was eager to try my luck in real games."

Lucky Switch

On summer week-ends card players gathered at outdoor tables in nearby Columbia amusement park.

"I soon realised that the early birds were petty gamblers looking for suckers," John relates.

"I watched one called Lucky switch aces into his hand from under his armpit. Home I went and practised the 'switch,' usually in the cellar where I wouldn't be disturbed by my mother.

"I WAS A FRESH KID AND GOT ACQUAINTED WITH LUCKY, WHO SHOWED ME A FEW MORE TRICKS, THEN I SALLIED FORTH TO BEGIN MY CAREER."

John succeeded in edging his way into a banker-and-broker game in a Hoboken cellar.

He had dol. 8 in his pocket when it started and just 75 cents when he noticed that one of the players was cheating.

"I got mad, jumped up and denounced the cheater," he recalls. "The others jumped him, a knife was flashed and I ran away."

The next day John read that a player had been stabbed and the others arrested.

Master Deals

His next step up the ladder was the discovery of a store which dealt in crooked dice, cards and gambling devices.

He bought a stock of marked cards and with advice from the store's proprietor began a course in shuffling, cutting and dealing himself winning hands.

"I practised as much as eight hours a day, at home, on my job in an embroidery factory, on trolley cars and in movie theatres.

"I learned how to deal myself any card I pleased and to cut an exact number from the deck. Finally I evolved a trick of my own, one that has puzzled everyone from that day to this."

It was the wallet trick, which no other magician has duplicated.

John asks a subject to pick a card, write his name on it and return it to the deck.

A second person shuffles and cuts the cards, returns them to John who then puts his hand in his pocket and produces the card from his wallet.

BY CHARLES DEXTER

"It's sheer trickery," he says. "If you want to spend 10 months practising it, you can do it, too."

By working the wallet trick before the dealer in crooked equipment, John next learned how racketeers make fortunes on slot machines and punchboards.

"In those days slot machines paid off 20 to 1 whenever three symbols were lined up," he explains.

"The dishonest operator could fix the machine by removing the brake on two of the symbols, making a payoff impossible.

Dice Trick

"Dice are easily fixed by shaving a few millimeters off one side or by putting lead paint into recesses showing the pips, and then coating the pips properly white or black, so the lead won't show. And a clever player can control the dice fairly well merely by manipulating them.

"Cards, too, are shaved, marked, made convex, so that cuts may be executed with ease. Even a kid like me could deal 'seconds,' the card below the top, whenever I pleased."

John's hands have been called the fastest in the world.

His repertory of tricks grew. "But I had promised my mother I would never gamble after that stabbing. I kept my word."

A carnival came to Hoboken. John drifted into the freaks' tent.

He showed his card tricks to the Great Dagmer, the magician.

And soon he was asking for the secrets of other performers.

"THE FIRE-EATER SHOWED ME HOW TO SWALLOW FIRE SAFELY BY FETTING MY LIPS AND BLOWING OUTWARD THROUGH MY NOSE AS I PUT THE KEROSENED TORCH INTO MY MOUTH.

I balked at eating glass, which the glass-eater did, regurgitating the splinters afterwards.

"And although I thought sword-swallowing was a trick, I learned it wasn't—the sword-swallower actually puts the blade into his stomach by using extraordinary muscular control.

"But the strong man did not smash a stone with his naked fist; the stone was limestone, previously smashed by a hammer and then reunited by immersion in water overnight."

John joined the carnival for a time.

Before he quit he had learned how gambling concessionaires make their money.

"Never try to win a watch at ring toss if the watch rests on a velvetcovered stand," he warns.

"The wooden hoop may fall over the watch but it will be repelled upwards by the velvet, and you'll be told you haven't completely ringed the watch.

"Ball games in which you roll a wooden ball down a slanted incline to win a prize for a certain score may be rigged, too. The numbers on each hole are painted lightly—the operator adds them quickly in his head and if you've won he can call the wrong number, sweeping the balls away before you have time to check.

Wheel Games

"Wheel games in which a player is paid off if the indicator falls on certain numbers or colours are easily rigged mechanically.

"The wheel can be stopped by the operator as he leans against an electrical device on the counter, or stands in certain spot on the floor.

"Slow wheels are the grifter's most profitable investment; He can make the indicator fall on any number he pleases."

By the mid-1920's John Scarne was becoming known to the New York gambling fraternity as a clever card manipulator.

The whole nation was betting on the stock market.

If the big city operatives were making millions by winning coin tosses, playing stud poker or craps in "floating games" in which as high as dol. 300,000 changed hands in a single sitting.

One day John received a telephone call from Arnold Rothstein, king of the metropolitan gamblers.

Rothstein introduced him to a western gambler who offered him a 50-50 split if he would play in big money games in California and Nevada.

The young magician decided to turn down the offer.

The Greatest

"Magicians and mind-readers were having a heyday in the "20's," he says.

"Some were truly great entertainers, and I envied them. I showed my tricks to Harry Houdini, and became his close friend, acting as a scout for him by spying on his rivals.

"THE GREATEST WAS RAHMAN BEY, AN EAST INDIAN, WHO SUPPOSEDLY COULD STOP HIS HEART FROM BEATING AND THEN RUN HIS PULSE UP TO 180.

I just had to know how it was done, and also how Rahman could be put in a sealed bronze coffin and buried for an hour under water and earth, apparently in a cataleptic state.

Iconoclast

"I did master the trick of stopping my pulse and starting it again, but many of Rahman Bey's demonstrations such as poking hatpins through his flesh I could not do, for such tricks were accomplished by years of practice, including the toughening of the flesh and nerves to resist pain.

"But I did Houdini's escape from a strait-jacket. It's easy, if you can force your arm over your head and control your muscles so that you can wriggle out of the jacket."

Houdini died in 1926 and John Scarne turned to the great escape-artist's favourite pastime, the exposure of fake spiritualist mediums and mind-readers.

For 10 years he waged war table-rappers, clairvoyants and self-styled telepathists.

"Mediums are magicians, plain or complicated," he declares.

"Rappings are mechanically produced; stooges operate lights to baffle those who sit in on seances; and ectoplasm can be bought in magic stores. Mind readers either work by code or by using electronic listening devices to pick up tips as to whether it's a watch that's being held up or a frankfurter."

Today John Scarne is still looking for proof that telepathy is a scientific fact.

He has offered dol. 100,000 to anyone who will read the serial numbers on a dol. 1 bill which he will seal in an envelope, and no one has taken up his challenge.

"Oh, wrap up for a minute —I can't answer him AND you at the same time, can I?"

A Forgotten Jain Pilgrim Centre

KULUHA Hill is in Chatra subdivision of Hazaribagh district in Bihar.

It is now approachable by a good motorable road which branches off from near Dhobhi on the Grand Trunk Road, or by a direct road from Chatra.

Chatra is well connected with Hazaribagh the district headquarters.

There are two roads one is a direct road from Hazaribagh to Chatra which is not so good and the other road branches off from Champaran on Grand Trunk Road within Hazaribagh district and connects Chatra.

There is a rest bungalow at Huntergunj, 6 miles from Kuluha hill. One has to walk up the hill by a bridle path.

Kuluha hill is the birth place of the Jain TIRTHANKAR, Shitalanath. But the importance of the place for the Jainas was almost lost.

This hill was mentioned as an object of a local pilgrimage by Sir William Hunter.

It also finds mention in the list of Ancient Monuments of Bengal.

Pilgrimage

Mr. Nandlal De visited the hill in June, 1899, and gave a report to the Government.

Dr. M. A. Stein, who had visited the hill after Nandlal De, contributed an article which was published in the 'Indian Antiquary' in March, 1901.

Mr. Nandlal De took the ancient remains in the hill to be exclusively Buddhistic.

He thought Kuluha hill was the "Makula Parvata" of the Burmese Annals of Buddhism where Buddha passed the sixth rainy season.

Dr. Stein rightly controverted the erroneous theory of M. Nandlal De that the antiquities on the Kuluha Hill are Buddhistic and strongly held the view in his article published in the 'Indian Antiquary' that they were Jain in origin.

IT, HOWEVER, APPEARS THAT DR. STEIN DID NOT MENTION IN HIS ARTICLE THAT KULUHA HILL WAS THE BIRTH PLACE OF THE JAIN TIRTHANKAR — SHI TALANATH.

Dr. Stein's description of the hill could be quoted: "The hill known locally as the 'Kuluha Pahar' is formed by a projecting spur of the great range which runs along the northern edge of the plateau of Hazaribagh.

It consists of a series of steep basaltic ridges, running in the general direction of north to south and culminating in a pinnacle of bold crags, which reach to a height of 1,575 feet above sea-level, as fixed by the Trigonometrical Survey.

Owing to its height and bold form, the hill is a very conspicuous object in the landscape, as seen from the plains of Sherghatty sub-division.

Now the sub-division is known as Sadar sub-division of Hazaribagh district.

Dvarapala

Dr. Stein continued:—

"The top of the Kuluha hill is approached by two paths only, one leading up from Hatwaria village on the west, and the other from a valley which skirts the hill, on the east.

"Then the proper ascent begins over bare basaltic roads of remarkably large size which face the whole west side of the hill. They are so steep and so bare of vegetation that for one not bare-footed it is a matter of some difficulty to scramble up. After an ascent of about 400 feet, a wall of even steeper but smaller cliffs is met.

"Here a regular path is formed by broad steps cut into the rock. This path leads to a point about 200 feet higher up through the gateway of an ancient wall to the plateau near the hill top.

"This plateau of rock basin—for this name would be equally applicable for a part of the area

By P. C. ROY CHAUDHURY

"Following the former, which I used on my ascents to the hill, traces of the pilgrims' route are soon met in the auspicious sindur (red lead) marks applied to all larger rocks and trees.

"About half a mile south of Hatwaria, where the path leaves a wooded plateau at the foot of the hill, there is a small mound of stones and, on its top an old relief, measuring 1 ft. 8 inches in height by 11 Jina Parshvanath under the usual snakehood.

"The Hindu pilgrims and the Purohitas know the sculpture by the name of Dvarapala, "the Guardian of the Gate." For about half a mile further the path crosses an outlined ridge, which is fairly wooded.

is formed by two massive ridges of rocks more or less parallel which ascend from the south.

Hindu Shrine

About 130 feet to the south-east of the gate there is a temple of Kulesvari Debi, which is a Hindu shrine. About 125 yards to the south of the temple and on the rocky crest of the transverse ridge is a large isolated boulder Bhimbhar.

The legend is that Bhima, the hero of Mahabharat epic, had put up the rock to take rest in its shade. About 18 yards to the north of Bhimbar is a small grotto about 4 ft. high and 3 ft. broad formed by a boulder overlying a fissure in the rock.

Inside this grotto there is a very finely chiselled image of Parshvanath seated with the usual snake-hood above the head.

Two Images

Dr. Stein describes this in the following words:—"Inside is a well-preserved image of the Jina Parshvanath, seated and surmounted by the usual snake-hood. The later sculpture which is about 2 ft. high is carved in a black basaltic stone and seems distinctly old.

"The interstices between the rocks serving as side walls and the boulders there filled with bricks 9 inch square and 2½ inches thick. Close to the west of this is another small grotto containing a seated Jina in the conventional posture.

As the Chinha engraved on the pedestals is effaced, the Jina intended cannot be ascertained. Judging from the red lead marks on these sculptures, they seem to enjoy the orthodox attention of the pilgrims.

"Descending from Bhimbhar towards the temple a small rock-ground tank is passed and near it two small images placed below a tree.

"They measure 1½ ft. in height and damaged by exposure are yet clearly recognised as representations of Jinas. The pedestal of one them bears a short inscription of which, however, only the date Samvat 1443 can be made out with any certainty."

The scenic beauty of the top of Kuluha Hill is superb. Unfortunately the place has been neglected by the Jainas and there are no rest sheds for the visitors or the pilgrims.

Some of the loose Jaina images that were observed a few years back no longer exist and speculation is useless as to where they have been removed.

The Hindus shrine of Kuleshari receives a large number of visitors, mostly women on particular occasions. Tradition also associates Kuluha Hill as one of the places where the Pandava brothers spent a part of their living incognito (Agnata Vasa) during the banishment.

WIZARD OF SNOOZE HAS GADGETS FOR THE SLEEPLESS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK.

NORMAN Dine spends most of his waking hours scheming up ways to make other people sleep. Dine began to study the rest and relaxation problem after he was cured of insomnia a couple of decades ago.

As a result, he recently opened a little shop in mid-Manhattan that features sleep-inducing gadgets of every variety.

A birdlike little man of 50 who looks a relaxed 40, Dine hopes to bring slumber to noisy New York.

So convinced is he of his sleep inducing powers that he likes to be known by such titles as "The Wizard of Snooze" and "Public Sandman No. 1."

Many Devices

Dine's wares range from bell-toned buzzers that set you nodding, to purring alarms that gently rouse you, a sleep self-starting machine that stimulates "the drowsing effect of the beat of surf, or the buzz of insects," and a cushion equipped with a pulsator which sends soothing waves through that nerve-frazzled torso.

"Visual Balm" is offered — a lamp with a slowly revolving shade that depicts pastel tinted fish swimming lazily in a pastel sea.

For those who can't sleep if a light is shining in their windows, a variety of eye shades have been provided including one with tiny peep-holes for claustrophobic sleepers.

For others who can't sleep in the dark, there are nightglow lamps that pierce the gloom without penetrating the eyelids.

And he has ear-stoppers capable of screening out a shotgun blast.

Other features are designed to make the sleeper safe and sane.

For smokers in bed, there is the "little robot" holder.

This enables the smoker to puff through a flexible tube that faintly resembles a Turkish hookah while the cigarette is pinioned in a tray several feet away.

Nor are the little rest gadgets limited to the bedroom.

There are a number of rest inducers for use in daily life.

For the office worker who craves a little shuteye after a large evening but doesn't want the boss to catch him, Dine has come up with a set of "refuge specs."

THIS SNEAKY LITTLE GADGET CONSISTS OF OPAQUE SPECTACLES WITH EYES PAINTED ON THE SURFACE TO MAKE THE WEARER LOOK WIDE AWAKE EVEN WHEN OUT OF THIS WORLD.

For those who have spent the evening looking at things through the bottom of a goblet, there is the "Head Easer."

This is a dual pack which can be adjusted to emit cool or warm waves when adjusted to the throbbing brow.

Thirty-six countries are exhibiting at this year's annual International Trade Fair which opened at Leipzig recently. A startling exhibit for a peaceful trade fair is this, improvement on the former well-known people's gas mask. It was shown by an East German firm at the fair.

U.S. Army Camp Near First New World Church

By THOMAS R. HENRY

NARSARSSUAK, Greenland.

A SMALL group of American Army engineers are camped here near the site of the first white colony and the first Christian church in the new world.

The oldest son of Eiriki Thorvaldson — founder of the colony and better known as Erik The Red due to his propensity for murder — was a mild, highly introverted boy named Leif who seemed quite unfitted for the rough-and-ready life of a tenth century Greenland farmer.

Rather disdainfully his father sent him back to Norway to be educated.

By that time a new religion had come to northern Europe.

It was a creed almost exactly contrary to everything Erik ever had believed or practised.

The impressionable Leif was converted.

He came back to Greenland, discovering the North American continent on the way by accident, accompanied by a Christian priest.

Missionary

Leif appears to have been a persuasive missionary.

His first convert was his mother who, about 1000 A. D. built a stone church near this engineer post. It was by all odds the first church in the Western Hemisphere. The ruins still are here.

Leif is better known in history as Leif the Lucky.

His contemporaries didn't call him "lucky" because he had almost by pure luck, made perhaps the greatest geographic discovery in all history but because of his luck in being able to save so many souls for the Lord.

As Dr. John R. Swanton of the Smithsonian Institution once wrote: "Why this man was not canonised centuries ago to me is one of the mysteries of history."

For nearly 400 years the Greenland colony on the site of the American engineer camp apparently survived, prosperous at first but eventually fighting a day by day struggle for existence.

Drop Out

Then, due to political changes and to the Black Death which had decimated the population of northern Europe, all contact with Iceland and Norway was lost and the settlers on the fjord drop out of history.

Their last communication with Europe was in 1411.

There are several theories as to what happened.

Excavating engineers may run on to some clues, but many archaeologists have tried to solve the mystery before.

A LIKELY EXPLANATION, THEY SAY, IS THAT THE CLIMATE CHANGED MUCH FOR THE WORSE THROUGHOUT THE ARCTIC BASIN, AS IT IS NOW CHANGING MUCH FOR THE BETTER.

The result was that the seal and walrus, ordinarily found much further north, were driven south.

With them came the Eskimos who proceeded to massacre the weakened white men.

Wise Decision

There is a Greenlander village near the same site today.

It is, however, strictly out of bounds for the soldiers or their guests.

American soldiers remain in Greenland as guests of the Danish Government and one of the stipulations is that there be as little as possible contact with natives.

Its wisdom easily can be appreciated, the engineer officers say. Through the centuries the natives have built up very little resistance to disease germs of any sort.

These natives are not "Eskimos," and especially resent the term. They are Greenlanders, a mixture primarily of Eskimo and Scandinavian with traces of about every race on earth, due to the presence of traders and sealers in these waters through much of the 19th century.

Most of the people have dark, hairless skin, straight black hair and slant eyes.

There are, however, blond, freckled Greenlanders and occasionally a redhead.

They retain the Eskimo language in which they publish their own newspapers.

Senator Has Novel Way Of Relaxing

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE Johnson ranch deep in the heart of Texas will become a major nerve and news centre for Democratic politics after Congress adjourns.

The owner, Senate majority leader Lydon B. Johnson, loves politics, people and his ranch.

So, when Congress winds up this session, the welcome mat goes down and Johnson turns host in his own 100-cylinder hospitality operation.

Senator Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) was once given the full Johnson treatment on a 24-hour visit—including a dinner party lasting well into the night, a 4 a. m. swim in the heated outdoor pool, an early morning deer hunt in which Kefauver bagged an eight-pointer at 320 paces and a late morning press conference which brought 50 photographers and reporters by plane from all points in Texas (and two from Chicago).

The easy-going Tennessean leaned wearily against a live-oak tree and said in awe: "Is this the way Lyndon relaxes?"

Johnson's sprawling, rambling stone and white frame ranch home on the banks of the Pedernales (pronounced Purr-de-nal-es) river will be a remote political centre located in the cedar breaks of the rocky hill country in the vicinity of Johnson City, which was named after the Senator's grandfather.

POET'S VOICE NEVER DIES

"In Laugharne I met a man who for fifteen years had been trying to arrange a meeting with Dylan. But Dylan's movements were as bewildering as his metaphorse and the pilgrim had never caught up with him. It was a dreary day; a drizzle was coming up from the estuary.

"The man stood by the grave, quite alone, and spoke out the lines of Dylan: "Too late in the wrong rain. We come together whom love parted.' And all of a sudden the day's dreariness had gone.

"Anybody who can change the quality of rain, especially Welsh rain, from beyond the grave is an outsize in poets."

GWYN THOMAS.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

MUSIC ACCENTS HARMONY AS DO OTHER ARTS

Sunday Gem.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself one.

ACHARYA VINOBA BHAVE COMPLETED HIS 63RD BIRTHDAY, IN CELEBRATION OF WHICH A LARGE PUBLIC MEETING WAS HELD AT THE ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE HALL UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE BHOODAN SEVA KARYALAYA.

Presiding on the occasion, the Chief Minister, Mr. Chavan rightly compared the Acharya with the Mahatma in his efforts to bring about economic and social justice, and in creating self-confidence among the illiterate masses.

Among those who spoke on this occasion which may come to be known as Bhoodan Jayanti, were the Mayor, Mr. Donde, the Rev. Father Cortadelles, Mr. R. P. Masani and Mr. Kedarnath.

They described the Bhoodan movement as a great spiritual force that would have a far-reaching significance in bringing about a new social order among different classes of society.

Textiles

INDIA has been the home of textiles for several centuries and many of her rich, handwoven materials used to find their way into the leading markets of the world.

Indian textiles, along with other forms of art and industry, have received a tremendous "re-awakening" since the dawn of independence, and their popularity is steadily rising both at home and abroad.

For home decoration and articles of household utility, Indian textiles can compete with some of the fine products from foreign markets, taking into consideration the comparatively low price.

The infinite variety of designs, texture and colouring make them adaptable for all sorts of practical purposes—bedspreads, curtains, teapoy covers and table cloths, tapestry and carpeting—the housewife can have little difficulty in making her selection.

In few other countries is the art of weaving so well embeded in the very life of the people as in India, where age-old traditions of weaving, printing and embroidery have produced a vast variety of fabrics, brilliant in texture, colour and design.

Handloom House

CELEBRATING its first anniversary with a colourful function was the Handloom House.

Many guests had responded to the invitation of the All-India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Co-operative Society, and much interest was evinced in the colourful display of handwoven fabrics.

Several of the ladies present were sporting the current fashion, and we noticed some in cottons that gave a cool and and starched look, the nylons and chiffons that were suitable for slim figures, the silks that had a tendency to cling, and the heavier brocades that lent an air of distinction and struck a note of glamour.

Floral Art

THE promotion of a better knowledge, understanding and appreciation of the art, literature, culture, philosophy and economics of Japan and India is the principal aim of the Indo-Japanese Association.

Flower arrangement is a traditional art in Japan, where the women pay a great deal of attention to the cultivation of this branch of their education

The beautiful land of Nippon abounds in natural glory, and children at a very early age develop an appreciation and love for the endless beauties of nature.

The Jehangir Art Gallery was fragrant with flowers at an exhibition of flower arrangement in the Japanese style, representing the different forms of classical, modern and traditional arrangements.

The exhibition was sponsored by the Indo-Japanese Association. A number of Japanese ladies, as well as Indian members of the Association demonstrated the style and technique of Japanese floral art.

The Consul-General for Japan, Mr. Ozawa who declared open this exhibition, expressed his appreciation of the keen interest evinced by Indian ladies in this typical Japanese art and paid a tribute to Mrs. Ami Desai for the competent manner in which she conducts the classes.

An artistically decorated vase or bowl of flowers would brighten any room, apart from pleasing the aesthetic sense of most human beings.

British Council

THE British Council cordially invites those who are interested to the forthcoming meetings arranged at their premises at French Bank Building.

On September 24 will be an "Introduction to Indian sculpture" by Mr. Lance Dane who has made a thorough study of Indian sculpture, and will illustrate his talk by slides and sculptures from his own collection.

A discussion on "Community Development" will take place between Captain S. P. Mohite, Mr. L. S. Kudchedker and Mr. E. Wood, on Thursday, September 26 while Professor H. R. Pitt, Mr. C. Taylor, Mr. M. Zinkin and Mrs. T. Zinkin, and Mr. B. Barker will constitute the panel for a "Brains Trust" on Friday, September 27.

Japanese floral exhibits at the exhibition sponsored by the Indo-Japanese Association at the Jehangir Art Gallery.

Past Associates

THE Nowrosji Wadia College of Poona celebrated an important occasion—its silver Jubilee—that caused a flutter of excitement among students past and present in their week-long activities.

By virtue of its proximity to Bombay, there are many folks who literally have one foot here and the other there.

Many erstwhile students having now taken up their abode in Bombay, the Silver Jubilee celebrations naturally had their echo in our city!

Nearly a hundred past students, men and women, married or otherwise assembled in the Ruparel College for a get—together dinner, indulging in many a reminiscence of their happy, care-free college days.

Self-introductions were evident each one manifesting a desire to know how the other had progressed since leaving the college portals!

Coming specially from Poona to participate in the celebration were Principal Suru, Prof. Damle, Dr. Devare, Miss Minocherhomji, Prof. Bedekar and Mr. Khadye.

The young man with the Bing Crosby style of singing, Mr. Homi Lalkaka was requested for some vocal entertainment which was highly applauded.

One of the popular college songs which he rendered later found a ready chorus who must have undoubtedly wondered at the response their memory gave despite the lapse of time!

Symphony In Art

NOT many devotees of art and music consciously realise the close relationship which exists bewteen their respective Muses.

Of course the co-relation between painting and sculpture on the one hand and music on the other can be far better imagined than described.

Inasmuch as the appreciation of a work of art is a purely subjective, individual experience, it would be futile to attempt to formulate rigid canons of criticism in relation to standards of art and music, as in other fields of human endeavour.

An artist in her own right, as well as being an authority on painting, sculpture and architecture of the Renaissance period, Mrs. Hermione Lockyer gave expression to this point of view in the course of a very interesting and instructive lecture-demonstration on European art.

Addressing a select gathering of members of the Bombay Madrigal Singers' Organisation and the Bombay Gramophone Society at the air-conditioned auditorium of the United States Information Service, Mrs. Lockyer presented with the aid of coloured slides a kaleidoscopic pattern of European art through the ages with the accent on harmony of line and colour akin to the harmony achieved in a musical composition.

★

In her talk, which was embellished by a typically British sense of humour, Mrs. Lockyer furnished ample evidence of her deep knowledge of art and sculpture.

Endowed with a highly pleasing musical tone of speech, Mrs. Lockyer articulates every word with flawless clarity and intonation with the result that her speech has a very soothing effect upon the listener.

Her selection of representative slides to illustrate her talk was commendably appropriate.

Sitting in the auditorium one felt oneself transported at times into an altogether different world of beauty and colour, into a bygone era of enviable antiquity and unsophistication.

Whether it was a portrait by Rubens or a painting in the classical form by the incomparable Da Vinci or a cacophonous creation of Picasso or Paul Klee or a modern masterpiece of Graham Sutherland, Mrs. Lockyer succeeded in communicating to her audience the symmetry of form and colour, the balanced harmony of pattern and design which characterised every picture.

In the crowded space of sixty minutes Hermione Lockyer made it possible for her audience, who hung on every word from her lips, to have an experience in aesthetic satisfaction which would be yielded only at the end of a prolonged visit to an art gallery.

Inscriptions Throw New Light On Kushan Period

By J. M. Unvala

IN the issue of the Manchester Guardian dated Saturday, June 1, 1957 a report from its Paris correspondent is published about an announcement made recently by Mr. Daniel Schlumberger, Director of the French Archaeological Delegation in Afghanistan, to the Academies dies Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres of Paris of the discovery of a long inscription of Kanishka, the great Kushana Emperor, made during the course of excavations at Surkh Kotal-Baghlan during this season.

A detailed report of a lecture on the Fire-Temple of Surkh Kotal, which I delivered at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute was published in the Sunday Chronicle of the 2nd and the 9th September 1956.

The access from the plain to the fire-temple which was built on top of a hill was by a monumental staircase.

The inscription was found in the wall on the lowest terrace, a little to the right of the staircase.

It consists of twenty-five lines in the Kushan characters, derived from modified letters of the Greek alphabet, engraved on a stone slab about four feet square.

Its language is Iranian.

"It's no good—I can't stand these fast bowlers!"

NOT DAMAGED

Fortunately, not a single letter of this unique inscription is damaged.

Still, as the words are not separated from one another and as the dialect in which it is written is not yet known, it cannot be easily translated.

Some words can, however, be definitely read, viz. KANISHKA, the name of the great Kushan Emperor who ruled in Bactriana and in northern India from 120 to 160 A. D., BAGOSHAO "the divine king," BAGOPUTRO" "the Son of God," and BAGOLANGO "sanctuary".

This last word had survived up to the Middle Axe as Baglan, the name by which this site was then known.

Further, at the end of this inscription, the theophore names of Iranian origin like BORZOMITRO "exalted Mithra" are met with.

But the title SHAONANO-SHAO, "the King of Kings" which the Kushan emperors adopted on their coins is wholly missing, perhaps indicating thereby that Kanishka had not yet launched his career of conquests.

A CONVERT

Kanishka is mentioned in the Buddhist tradition as a convert to Buddhism under whom the northern Mahayana school of Buddhism had its rise, and it was in his time that the representation of the Buddha was introduced in the Buddhist cult, as the famous thirty-five metres high colossal statue of Buddha at Bamian in Afghanistan attests.

We know, however, from his gold and copper coins and from those of his successors, Huvishka and Vasudeva, that these rulers were eclectic in their religion and that they venerated besides Buddha, Shiva Mahasena, and Zoroastrian Yazatas like Mithra, Verethraghna, and Vanant, who appear on their coins as Mithro or Miiro, Olagno, and Oanindo. And precisely Oanindo, the Yazata presiding over "Overpowering Superiority" (Vanainti Uparatat), is mentioned in this inscription.

The discovery of this inscription of Kanishka at Surkh Kotal confirms M. Schlumberger in his opinion that fragments of the big statues found earlier on this site which had marked similarity of details of the costume with Kanishka's famous statues from Mathura, appertain definitely to the statue of the same ruler and that this site of Surkh Kotal with its imposing fire-temple was the site of his capital, from which he had launched his campaign of conquests.

Moreover, some striking similarities in the style of this statue and some architectural details with the pattern not only of the Gandhara art but with the newly discovered specimens of Parthian art at Hatra in Mesopotamia lead M. Schlumberger to think of the strong influence of Parthian art on the so-called Graeco-Buddhist art of Gandhara.

Excavations in the city lying at the foot of the hill of Surkh Kotal will surely throw light on the early history of Central Asia as the Kushan had regular relations not only with the Parthians, but also with the Roman Caesars and the Chinese Emperors.

The Founder's Day and the death anniversary of the Parsee philanthropist, Byramjee Jeejibhoy was celebrated recently in the Byramjee Jeejibhoy Parsee Charitable Institute at Charni Road, Bombay. The guest of honour, Mr. Jamnadas J. Udani, spoke on the traditional benevolence of the nine generations of the House of Jeejibhoys. Above Mr. Udani is seen being garlanded.

MACABI BALL

Members of the Macabi Club dressed up in colourful kimonos for a Japanese cabaret item at the Macabi Ball held recently.—Photo by Ken Lynn.

Thai 'Coup' Is New Problem For SEATO

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

THE bloodless "coup d'etat" in Thailand seems to have upset nobody, though it is by all counts one of the most revolutionary events in South-East Asia in the post-war era.

The people are hardly concerned; Army officers who brought it about say that they have no interest in politics; and some U.S. officials in Washington fear no momentous changes.

One wonders why an epoch-making event is sought to be covered up by oily verbiage.

Indeed, why should everybody be content with saying that nothing has happened?

The events themselves were alarming in the extreme.

In the third week of August Thailand was put virtually under martial law when three Government members, including Marshal Sarit Thanarat, the Defence Minister resigned.

Ostensibly, the Ministers withdrew for medical reasons, which was true in a way, for their continuance in the Cabinet became definitely bad for their health.

Defection

Three weeks later there was another political upheaval when 15 Army members of Parliament resigned from the ruling party, bringing to a total of 61 the members of such armed forces representatives who deserted Songgram since the resignation of Thanarat.

This defection was forced upon them because of the Cabinet's decision that permanent official posts should be separated from political posts.

The dissident Army officers were thus faced with the alternative of either quitting Parliament or giving up their Army jobs.

They went out of Parliament, but demanded that General Phao Srinayoud, the police chief (who was also Minister of the Interior), should resign.

Under pressure of events, the Cabinet agreed and Phao quit the Government.

The Changeover

These were in themselves disturbing events and gave an inkling of the coup that was to burst later.

Thanarat's hand was itching for reprisals and, this week, he surrounded Bangkok with tanks and seized control of the Government.

MARSHAL PIBUL SONGGRAM, PREMIER FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS, WAS THROWN OUT AND THANARAT TOOK OVER THE GOVERNMENT WITH THE REPORTED CONSENT OF KING PHUMIPHON ADUNDET.

Thanarat declared with affected indifference that he had nothing to do with politics but acted because he wanted the Songgram Cabinet to abdicate.

Songgram, it was alleged, retained his precarious position since the elections in February last, which were said to have been rigged.

The bane of Thailand, as of Indonesia, is the Army's preponderant role in politics and Thanarat's denials have no meaning.

Next Step

The most surprising part of what followed the coup was Thanarat's bland assertion that the country would not change its foreign policy, that it must carry on with U.S. aid and that its co-operation with SEATO would be continued.

The greater wonder was that a few US officials in Washington, whose views on South-East Asia should be authoritative, behind that Thailand's pro-Western policy would not be changed.

It was also expected that the flow of U.S. military aid to Thailand would continue as usual.

There are limits to all this make-believe.

Have the Army officers in Thailand whom Thanarat leads not always favoured Thailand's withdrawal from SEATO and closer ties with China?

And is Thanarat himself not associated closely with Bangkok's most rabidly anti-U. S. newspaper, which also voices the same opinions about Thailand's alignment as the Army officers?

One can expect the Thai Government now to ask the U.S. to withdraw its troops who are training the Thai Army.

More than 200 Army personnel of the Joint U.S. Military Advisory Group (JUSMAG) are in Thailand under a military aid agreement signed between the two countries some seven years ago.

Then, Thailand's loyalties must become more clear.

West Germany

THE victory of the Christian Democrats in the elections to the West German Bundestag once more reveals that the Germans are a nation of realists.

One can well understand the strong desire of every German for the reunification of his country — a sentiment to which the Social Democrats appealed with all the emphasis at their command — but what ultimately prevailed with the discerning electorate was the fact that the country had found progress and increasing security in the Western camp.

Both these achievements may prove illusory in the long run, for, in the last analysis, it is evident that the safety of Germany, which lies in the heart of the European Continent, is to be found in a unified land having a policy of non-alignment between two fiercely warring ideological camps — a policy for which the Social Democrats stand.

It is likely, however, that Russia's minatory tones of late had the effect just opposite to what was desired, for, as the elections showed, it drove the West German people more into the arms of the Western powers than ever.

If there has been a setback for SEATO because of events in Thailands the West may draw consolation from the fact that NATO has been further strengthened by Dr. Adenauer's victory.

W. H. O. SPEEDS UP DRIVE TO STAMP OUT MALARIA

BY MAX FINE

MANKIND'S immediate concern with its newest common enemy — the comparatively mild Asiatic flu—has detracted from notice of the great gains scored against an ancient and more deadly adversary — Malaria.

Today due principally to an historic decision taken by the World Health Organisation in 1955 "the disease of the intermittent fever" is on the retreat all over the world.

The W. H. O. proclaimed at a 1955 meeting in Mexico City that piecemeal attempts to control Malaria must be abandoned in favour of a bold new strategy aimed at world-wide eradication within ten years.

At that time, only 230 million of the 600 million persons exposed to malaria had been protected from the disease.

By last April 1, WHO estimates some 523 million persons had already, or were due shortly, to be fully protected.

Africa Defies

Of twenty countries of the Western Hemisphere where malaria was a menace, Chile and the U.S. have achieved total eradication.

In large parts of Europe, the disease has been eliminated. It is well in hand in South East Asia. Only in tropical Africa is the eradication programme still in the embryonic stage.

How has this been accomplished?

For the answer it is necessary to trace the history of the disease whose icy chills, burning fevers, and dreadful debilitation have plagued humanity for thousands of years.

In August 1897, Capt. Ronald Ross, a British Army medical officer in India, wrote:

"TODAY I HAVE FINISHED MY TESTS. THE THEORY IS NOW FINALLY PROVED. MALARIA IS SPREAD BY MOSQUITOES. I HAVE IDENTIFIED THE PARASITE INSIDE THE STOMACH OF THE 'ANOPHELES' MOSQUITO..."

A year later he had established the entire life cycle of the malaria parasite from man to mosquito and from mosquito back to man.

It became apparent that the parasite could not be exterminated, so the mosquito must be destroyed.

But how? There are some 50 kinds of **anopheles** and they have been found over most of the world.

Drainage works were possible, but prohibitively expensive in most cases. Other larvicidal methods proved unsatisfactory.

The importation of **gambusia**, the little fresh water fish that live on mosquito larvae, proved effective only under special conditions.

Death Roll

THUS AT THE END OF WORLD WAR II THERE WERE STILL AN ESTIMATED 300,000,000 CASES OF MALARIA EVERY YEAR AND ABOUT 3,000,000 VICTIMS DIED ANNUALLY.

Then almost miraculously the picture changed.

It was discovered that in most cases the **anopheles** feeds on its human victims indoors at night.

If it were possible to prevent the blood-thirsty female of the species from feeding on human blood, or to kill her after she had fed but before the parasites she had absorbed had matured, the cycle of transmission would be broken.

An apparently insignificant, almost absurd, fact made it possible for the nations of the world to launch the successful campaign.

This was the discovery of the fact that the female 'anopheles' needed a nap after each meal and usually took it on the walls of the house in which she had fed.

With the then new group of effective, long-lasting insecticides such as DDT, BAC and Dieldrin, authorities went to work in an around houses of the persons exposed to the bite of the **anopheles** mosquito.

Within ten years, 230,000,000 of the 600,000,000 persons exposed to malaria had been protected.

But then the national campaigns began to bog down under the tremendous load and a discouraging report from Athens that three species of the **anopheles** had developed resistance to DDT.

Similar reports were received from the Lebanon, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and Panama.

The Decision

It was known that once an **anopheles** mosquito acquired resistance to one of the widely used insecticides, it would within a few years develop resistance to the other most effective sprays.

IT WAS A RACE AGAINST TIME WHEN W.H.O. MADE ITS MEXICO CITY DECISION. EITHER THE DISEASE WOULD BE STAMPED OUT COMPLETELY IN THE FEW YEARS LEFT BEFORE THE MOSQUITOES BECAME IMMUNE TO THE INSECTICIDES, OR ALL THE EFFORTS OF THE PAST WOULD HAVE COME TO NOTHING.

The latest progress report is heartening, but the job is not done yet.

HURDLES IN THE WAY OF WELFARE STATE

THE Bombay symposium on the Concept of the Welfare State was an intellectual banquet.

It was sheer delight to be a witness to the feast of reason and flow of soul on a highly topical—and controversial—theme.

It was clear that the five men well-known in the public life of India who participated in the symposium had all one common fear at the back of their minds that there was a price to be paid for the achievement of the Welfare State and that, all things considered, that price might be tob heavy to pay.

Socialism, with the inevitable national planning it involves, is the means used to reach the goal of the Welfare State.

That the Welfare State is a high ideal cannot be gainsaid, but the point is whether it can see fulfilment without the nation's regimentation and without sacrifice of democratic principles and practices which that regimentation entails.

The main problem of India, as Mr. B. Rama Rau said, is to provide the basic requirements of life to her teeming populations. Western standards cannot hold good for India, and there has to be fusion of large industrial interests with the needs of a village economy aiming at self-sufficiency.

Mr. A. D. Gorwala emphasised the fact that a quarter of the country's population did not have even the barest minimum quantity of food.

In a country where for many men their livelihood itself is at stake, the talk of a Welfare State may look high-falutin' and pitched in hollow tones, but those who mistake the path for the destination need to be reminded that India launched out in right earnest on national reconstruction hardly seven years ago.

★

There should be little reason, then, to look askance at the very concept of the Welfare State, for it will need time and a herculean effort to lift India from the economic morass in which she has been sunk for centuries.

It is not the ideal which is in question, but the time in which it can be realised and the means which are to be used for the purpose.

It may seem curious but it is true that the people who think that India has achieved little progress under planning are the very ones to say that the present pace of national development is too fast for the country's good.

That the country's tempo of planning activities is too high-strung is a fact, but if it has to conform to the country's available resources, there must be patience in the achievement of the goals.

One cannot have it both ways.

Mr. K. M. Munshi dwelt on "the dividing line"—the difference of views on the means

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

to be employed to attain the Welfare State. That, again, the speed of reconstruction work has largely determined the methods used for the purpose has to be more keenly and more widely realised.

If it is feared that socialism and planning involve concentration of economic power—and its concomitant, autocratic political power—it is because these things have to be done if one is in a desperate hurry or is overambitious for attaining the ends in a stipulated time.

If there is no hurry, there is no need for these rigidities to be developed.

Socialism would lose much of its sting if the principle of "inevitability of gradualness" is accepted with all its implications.

Let India concentrate her main energies on three essentials, as Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar emphasised: public health, employment and education.

Indeed, there can be no Welfare State worthy of its name without these three essentials being secured first and, conversely, once these essentials are obtained, the foundations will have been firmly laid for the erection of the Socialist edifice.

T.T.K's Tour

THE high hurdles in the way of reaching the goal of Welfare State have already made their appearance, but hope and buoyancy marked the departure from India this week of Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Union Finance Minister, for the U.S. to explore the prospects of financial aid from that country.

India's needs for working the plan have become pressing and the Rs. 700-crore gap has to be bridged somehow.

Mr. Dulles's statement and the mooted emergency loan legislation in the U.S. are happy auguries for a substantial financial aid from that country.

It was in a challenging mood that Mr. Nehru wrote in the "Economic Review" published by the A.I.C.C. with regard to India's approach to foreign aid.

Any such help would be accepted with thanks, provided the terms were reasonable and no political strings were attached to it.

There is no reason to doubt that both these conditions will be amply fulfilled in any financial assistance that comes from the U.S.

If U.S. aid was unstinstingly given at one time to a country like Yugoslavia whose ideological leanings were most suspect, it is unthinkable that India's case is not understood or appreciated in Washington.

India's present position may be precarious, but the basic factors that count for stability are more conspicuous in this country than any other that has needed financial accommodation for national reconstruction.

Civic Strike

The strike of civic workers in Bombay carried some salutary lessons with it both for the workers and those who advised and directed them to take the action.

The strike was sponsored by the Municipal Mazdoor Union and was actually an extension of the municipal hospital employees' strike.

The origin was paltry enough,—the suspension of a cook in a local hospital for carrying on trade union activities inside the hospital premises.

The case could have been decided on its merits in any labour tribunal and hardly warranted a general abstention of work in a vital social service concerned with the health of the city.

That apart, the spread of the strike to civic workers showed the unthinking chain reaction one faulty and hasty initial step could entail.

If from insignificant beginnings, the work and activities of a big city are to be paralysed, labour leaders have to consider the ultimate disastrous effects of the moves they actuate on the workers themselves.

Bombay's civic strike proved once more that labour in India was too much under the sway of political parties.

The most unfortunate aspect of the strike was that divergence of policies between Dr. Lohia's Socialist Party and the P.-S.P. and the rift in the P.-S.P. itself on the issue of the strike mucked up the whole affair, so that the actual points in dispute were completely lost sight of, and a wave of impulse set up by conflicting political motives determined the course of events.

IT is hard to say why the food situation in West Bengal should be bad while fairly normal conditions prevail throughout the rest of the country.

The leftist parties claim that the food shortage is man-made and have set up a "Price Increase and Famine Resistance Committee", which has launched a campaign in the State for cheaper food and other essential commodities.

It may be that the shortage of food grains has been marginal and that anti-social activities have aggravated the problem.

The remedy evidently lies in requisitioning and organising supplies.

The West Bengal Governor has not failed to take active measures, and aid from the Centre and Orissa has been assured.

Quick movement of food grains—at times on a ship-to-mouth basis—has also been arranged.

Modified rationing and the licensing system are also calculated to make distribution evenly spread, especially in those areas where the scarcity is greatly felt.

No government could have done better.

The West Begnal Government ment, however, has to be constantly vigilant, for there are anti-social forces ready to undo the good work they are doing.

These forces are to be found both among the traders and the political parties, who want to make capital out of a distressing situation.

"I never thought you liked ices!"

Rich In Bird Life

"London is an astonishing place for birds.

"Within 20 miles of St. Paul's cathedral no fewer than 245 species have been seen during the present century! and 110 species have been proved to have nested there.

"The great circle is rich in parks, and in artificial lakes; and just because of the unique density of the human population there is a profusion of reservoirs, of gravel-pits, of sewage-farms; and these make an unique concentration of places suitable for water-birds and wading birds."—R. C. HOMES.

No Push-Button War

(Continued from page 9, col. 4)

future—will it go in more and more for nuclear powered ships?

A. "It will be tremendous and it will be getting better and better. Right now it's expensive, and we don't know everything there is to know about it either.

"It's still not something that you put anybody on unless he is very well trained. It has great advantages, but it is expensive. What we have got to do and what we are trying to do all the time is to evaluate how much it costs and what the country gets for its money.

Huge Cost

"Now, unfortunately, we don't know exactly what we are going to get out of it until we have experience of it. We don't know all the advantages it will have or what the difficulties will be. So we are trying to take it on a conservative programme basis—but not too conservatively—so that we can see where we are going. Keep making progress, but not necessarily at tremendous cost. We want to reduce costs.

"We want to increase the flexibility of nuclear power ships.

By that I mean we want to reduce the shielding, make the power plants smaller and have less equipment. We will be able to do that in time. Above all we want to reduce the cost."

Q. You speak frequently of the cost?

A. "One of the things that worries me a great deal and worries all of us is the increasing cost of things. It's getting terrific—the cost of airplanes, the cost of missiles, the cost of ships, the cost of electronic equipment, the cost of weapons, the cost of everything is great."

Q. Why is the cost so great?

A. "Largely, that cost is due to the complexity of the machinery. An airplane now has literally millions of parts in it. The ship is just loaded with electronic gear, and electronic gear itself is much more complicated now.

"Radars, sonars and weapons are all complicated. Partly, it's due to the rise in prices, but that is general throughout the whole country. Partly, it is due to the natural desire of the people who do the designing to want to get the very best equipment, and to do that you pay for it.

"We are trying to get the very best equipment, but if we can get something that will serve the purpose and be very cheap, we will do that. We are very conscious of costs all the way through. No matter what anyone can do about it, we are, essentially, on a level budget—the whole Department of Defence.

"Therefore if you require a certain number of things, then you have to get the costs of individual things down. Yet you have got to have a certain number of ships, aircraft and weapons. How we can get the cost down is something that has us concerned. Because you can be destroyed as much through economic difficulties as you can by devastation of war.

"Sometimes economic collapse does more permanent damage because it damages you inside. Sometimes nations recover from a war—although the next one they might not.

"WHEN PEOPLE START LOSING FAITH IN THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT — AS THEY WOULD THROUGH ECONOMIC DIFFICULTY—YOU ARE IN FOR REAL TROUBLE.

"A good, sound economy is just as important to the national security as military hardware—in some ways, more important."

Q. Recently there has been talk about the need of greater unification of our armed forces, particularly the necessity of putting everybody in one uniform. What is your reaction to such a proposal?

Competition

A. "I'm not in favour of it, because it won't work. What would be the object of such a thing? Would it be more economy? Well, fundamentally, the proponents of that feel that some tasks could be eliminated.

"Well, what tasks would they eliminate? They would, of course, eliminate the tasks done by people other than the proponents of the single uniform. As the Secretary of Defence said, bigness, in itself, doesn't cure anything, and there are a lot of evils of bigness that are very bad—evils that come with just being too big.

"In the first place, the head of such an organisation will not know all the things that he should know, so he will have to rely upon a staff. He has to set up professional advisers who will give advice freely—but they will not be accountable for the consequences of their advice.

"If their advice is good, he does well. If their advice is not good, he doesn't do well. Now how do these advisers get their advice?

"They get their advice from the people who are responsible for the operations—and the operators are a long way off. Thus it is liable to be a yes-man organisation eventually, whether the head man wants it that way or not. That is one part of it.

"One thing you have to keep in mind is that competition is important. One of the reasons that our missiles in the Navy are good missiles is because we have competition within the Navy itself. We have competition between the Bureau of Ordnance and the Bureau of Aeronautics, and occasionally a senior officer in the Navy makes some attempt to eliminate the competition between the Bureau of Ordnance and the Bureau of Aeronautics.

"Sometimes it does get a little strong. Well, maybe that has something to do with the reason the Navy has good missiles today. Now, one thing that we have insisted upon is that everything one of these bureau does the other one knows about. Nothing must be held back.

"When the Bureau of Aeronautics developes a missile, the Bureau of Ordnance works very hard to make sure that its missile is also very good. This has resulted in all the Navy missiles being pretty doggone good missiles today.

"We don't have the trouble with our operating missiles that other people seem to have. And the reason, I think, is partially due to this competition.

"Economy, efficiency and progress—all depend upon competition—competition within each service—as well as competition of viewpoint and method among services. It is the lifeblood of our military effectiveness."

TO BE CONTINUED

The fifth death anniversary of the well-known film actor and director, the late Master Vinayak, was celebrated recently at Dadar. Film director, Srikant Sutar presided. Standing, left to right are Srikant Sutar, Baby Nanda, holding the picture of her father, Master Vinayak, Ranjit Budhakar and V. V. Ranade.

SYRIA HAS AMBITIONS

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

LIKE a bar-room hangar-on that can't fight but loves to start mass trouble little Syria is spilling diplomatic applecarts all over the Middle East.

State Department experts find something of a comic-opera element in the cast of Syrian characters loose on the international stage.

But possible laughter is muted by a picture of a nation following a classic pattern of surrender to Soviet seduction, and ruin.

Basically, Syria is a poor country with desert wasteland at its heart. But, by Arab standards, it has been prosperous. Between World War I and 1946 it was self-supporting under French rule.

For six years as an independent and virtually the only Arab country able to feed itself, it maintained a stable economy based on wheat, cotton and wool exports.

That stability has now been swapped by militaristic nationalists led by 32-year-old Lt.-Col. Abdel Hamid Serraj for a Communist-lit pipe dream of military power to re-establish the "Greater Syria" of pre-World War I that included what are now Israel, Jordan and Lebanon.

DOG DAYS

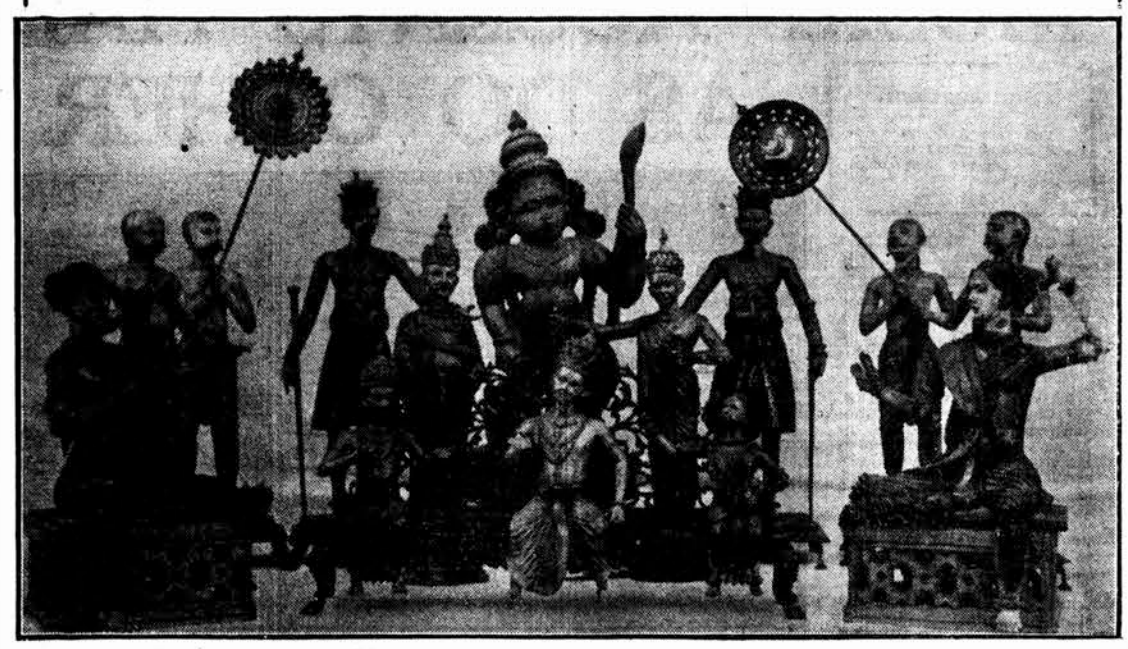
Chronicle Correspondent

Folks who play golf with Paul Dubonnet, the Aperitif King of France, frequently end up in the club house pondering over a highball as to how he manages to win so often.

This column can tell them the secret of his success. For if you take on Dubonnet, you are also playing against his cocker spaniel, name of Geneas.

One sniff and he knows which is master's ball. It gets a quick lift—always nearer the green. The opponent's ball also gets a nudge—usually down a rabbit hole, but always a little further away from the green.

RAMAYANA CARVINGS



A century-old wooden set depicting the scene of Rama's Darbar forms one of the highlights at the Surat Museum.

PEOPLE'S MUSEUM IN SURAT

THE WINCHESTER MUSEUM AT SURAT IS A PEOPLE'S MUSEUM IN THE SENSE THAT IT WAS BROUGHT INTO EXISTENCE, BUILT UP, MAINTAINED AND BROUGHT TO ITS PRESENT LEVEL OF A MAJOR MUSEUM IN INDIA BY THE CITIZENS OF SURAT AND THEIR BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY.

It collections are housed in a modern new building, worth more than a lakh of rupees contributed by the citizens.

The collections range over 9,000 articles, out of which nearly 6,000 were received as free gifts from the citizens of Surat and the rest purchased or obtained on loan.

Textile Wealth

The variety of exhibits is impressive. Its Textiles Section is as rich as any elsewhere in the country.

It includes pieces of Khadi, Dhaka's Malmal, Kinkhab or the royal cloth, Tanchhoi, Mashru, Elaicha, Khirodak, Gaji, Bandhni, Patola, Bangalu, Ghatdi, Chhayal, hand printed cloth; articles of jari (process depicting jari industries), embroidery and weaving; special types of embroidery work of Saurashtra, Kutch and Sind and beautiful hand-printed and old painted and woven Pichhaval, depicting various incidents from Indian mythology.

In another Section there are paintings of Rajput, Moghul, Kangra and Gujerat schools and a number of miniature Moghul paintings on ivory.

There is a whole range of hand-painted Kalpasutras (concerning Jain religion), clay models, terracotta, marble pieces, old stone idols and things made from agate and crystal glass.

Carvings

The rich collection of articles of metal work includes pots, old jars, vessels, lamp-stands, flower pots, dishes and also numerous other articles made from shells, beads and enamel.

Then there are a number of richly decorated chariots, hindolas, thrones and other pieces of furniture with superb carvings. Even a beautifully carved portion of an old Gujerat house has been displayed in the museum.

For those looking for sheer virtuosity in workmanship there are even paintings on rice grains and a variety of ivory and lacquer-painted playing cards.

Floating Stone

A Section having strong local interest consists of head-dresses and complete costumes (some embroidered) and ornaments of Gujerat including jamas, picchodi, khes and upvastra (upper garment), angarkha, kamarkha, saries, blouses, kabja, kanchli, fenta and embroidered shoes.

OLD SCRIPTS ON COPPER, PALMLEAF MANUSCRIPTS, ALBUMS, AND HAND-PAINTED HOROSCOPES FORM ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION.

A curious item among the exhibits is a piece of stone which floats on water. Another exhibit shows different phases of the moon in natural agate stone.

The story of this citizens' museum dates from 1890 when it was founded and runs through 67 years of gradual building and collecting by the citizens of Surat and their Municipality.

It was started with the objective, as one of its founders Shri Kalabhai Lallubhai, the then Chairman of the local School Board, said, "to collect and display those articles which would develop the inventive faculty of the children rather than a collection of curios to satisfy the visitor's eye."

Later the management of the museum took a wider view and decided on displaying arts and crafts of the city of Surat for the benefit of the citizens as well as outside visitors.

It continued functioning in a very modest way and up to 1940, the only functionary it had to look after its collections was just a watchman.

Expansion

After independence, however, expansion and improvement began very rapidly with more enthusiasic interest and participation on the part of citizens of Surat.

More staff was appointed, with an Honorary Curator in charge of the museum, and an advisory committee was set up to help him in purchasing worthwhile articles and to provide funds.

Another piece from Surat Museum: A highly decorated Deep-Lakshmi.

Soon it was felt that the collection was too big to be accommodated in the old building which had been first acquired for the museum. Funds were collected. A new building worth over a lakh of rupees came up. The number of its collections went up to over 9,000 valuable articles.

Citizens of Surat are proud of this institution today — a living symbol of the historic city of Surat and a centre of arts, crafts and culture of Gujerat.

They Keep Trim For Queen's Visit

WASHINGTON.

AT LAST, they've found it—a diet that lets them lose weight and eat what they please, too!

The "they" are certain Washington wives who have been trying the "sour-sweet" method of calorie control.

The immediate incentive toward the sylph-like silhouette is the forthcoming visit of Queen Elizabeth of England in October.

Already official Washington is taking thought about what to wear to the parties now being planned in honour of Her Majesty.

That means, of course, getting rid of any waist-line bulges if those gorgeous dinner dresses are to fit properly.

First Trial

One wife here writes from Europe that she has just bought new formal gowns which she will wear to the three big dinners for the Queen.

BUT BEFORE HER TAKE-OFF FOR ROME AND FITTINGS WITH THE FAMOUS ITALIAN DRESS DESIGNER FONTANA, SHE TRIED OUT THE NEW DIET TO LOSE A FEW UNWANTED POUNDS.

This official wife with so much figure-conscious foresight is beautiful, blonde Ruth Buchanan, wife of the State Department's new Chief of Protocol, Wiley T. Buchanan, Jr.

Since the Protocol Chief is the man who will handle all details of the Queen's American visit—and the visits of all other incoming Heads of State—Mrs. Buchanan feels that it's part of her job to look her glamorous best at all times.

At every party, she finds that women are talking diets.

That's how it was at one of the luncheons in honour of the daughter of the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Petite, five-foot, one-and-a-half inch Marylyn Kunkel, weighing 103 pounds, confided the secret of her school girl figure.

That's the secret which Ruth Buchanan was one of the first to try before going to Rome to buy those new evening clothes.

THIS IS THE DIET: FOR BREAKFAST DAILY, HAVE NOTHING BUT THE JUICE OF ONE LEMON MIXED WITH ONE TABLESPOON OF HONEY, ONE PIECE OF DRY TOAST, BLACK COFFEE. EAT WHAT YOU PLEASE THE REST OF THE DAY.

She must know what she's doing since she says this lemon juice and honey business did the trick for her during the two years her husband, an Air Force colonel was stationed in Pakistan.

From Paris

Where did she hear of this? From her mother, she says, who picked it up years ago when she was a dress designer in Paris.

Mrs. Ernestine Plant now of California got this method of weight control from the French mannequins who model clothes for Parisian dressmakers.

What's the reason it works?

Mrs. Kunkel doesn't seem to know.

But we think we do.

For a week now, we ourselves have been ruining the start of each bright new day by downing that dose of lemon juice mixed with honey.

We have lost weight but we've lost something else, too..

That's our appetite for the rest of the day!

talking of BOOKS

Nana Blazed New Trail

NANA. By Emile Zola. Published by Jaico Publishing House, 125 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay, 1, Pages 348. Price Rs. 2.

EMILE ZOLA'S world famous novel, Nana, dynamited the vapid, idealistic, romantic literature which had become established in Europe and established a new era of literary realism.

By its shocking adherence to truth and its unfolding of the life of immorality and vice which was so normal among the upper classes of France and which now threatened to engulf the whole of Europe, it focused attention on the fundamental realities of life.

Nana is pre-eminently a piece of literature.

It is true that by eschewing that hypocrasy so characteristic of the literature of the time, Emile Zola's Nana established a new tradition.

But, it is still primarily a grand piece of literature.

The overwhelming impression throughout the novel is one of power and strength.

It is characteristic of this power and strength that Emile Zola should have chosen as the central character of his novel a prostitute—a woman of a debased profession whose adherance to it flowed rather from her own character than the force of circumstances.

All around her, the men of a decadent Europe fell a prey to her devastation and animality.

By virtue of her command over their senses, Nana rose to the pinnacle of power.

The richest and most eminent of men proved eager to offer themselves and their fortunes at the altar of her embraces.

She squeezed them dry and threw them aside for others, who were only too eager to join the ranks of those who had enjoyed her favours.

Nana rose to a pinnacle of power in this way.

From that pinnacle, she fell; her fall was the greater in view of the height to which she had risen.

That fall is shown with a supreme mastery that makes the concluding portions of the novel rise to supreme heights of literature.

Nana is a masterpiece. It is the greatest of the great French realist's works.

It will continue to find a wide readership all over the world as long as human interest in human frailities remains what it is.

H.

Quaint Farmhouse Attracts R.L. Stevenson Fans

By Ronald E. Wolseley

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, the Scottish novelist, essayist, and poet, is best known in India for his "Treasure Island." Kidnapped," "A Child's Garden of Verses"; "Dr. Jeykll and Mr. Hyde", and several other books.

Indian cinema lovers have seen several of these on the screen.

Although he is a classic author also in the U.S.A., few Americans have seen the red-roofed white house in Saranac Lake, New York state, in which Stevenson lived just seventy years ago.

Now owned by the little Adirondacks mountain resort community, this structure houses the largest collection of personal Stevenson mementoes in the States, and is an attempt to keep alive the memory of the great author.

Rambling House

On a recent motor trip from Canada back to the U.S., I came upon this rambling house set back into the town so that only the most patient drivers can find it.

A quaint farmhouse—it was to this place that Stevenson came from Bournemouth, England, to live into the winter of 1887-1888.

Stevenson's life, will be remembered, was somewhat tragic. Born in Edinburgh in 1850, he lived only 44 years.

His full name was Robert Louis Balfour Stevenson.

SICKLY ALL HIS LIFE, HE CONTRACTED GASTRIC FEVER WHEN HE WAS ONLY EIGHT.

Descended from a family of distinguished Scottish civil engineers, he began studies for that occupation, but shifted his interests to letters and literature, particularly style.

R.L.S., as he was known all his life, began writing essays for the "Cornhill" and other magazines, and then published travel books.

The cottage in Saranac Lake, N. Y., which Robert Louis Stevenson, the Scottish author, occupied just 70 years ago. It has become a shrine to the novelist and poet.

He came to the U.S. for the first time in 1879 as a steerage passenger on a trans-Atlantic vessel, then took an immigrant train across the continent to San Francisco, where he had arranged to meet the woman who soon became his wife.

They went to a mining camp but shortly returned to Scotland, where he wrote some of his most famous books, those already mentioned as well as "The Merry Men," "The Black Arrow," "New Arabian Nights," and "Virginibus Puerisque."

But his health continued to be bad, so that when he heard from friends that mountainous Saranac Lake, in northern New York not far from the Canadian border, was salutary for the sick, Stevenson returned to the American continent with his wife, mother, and stepson.

They settled in the farmhouse still preserved in his honour.

There he wrote "The Master of Ballyantrae."

Of this experience he wrote:

"I was walking in the veranda of a small house outside the hamlet of Saranac. It was winter, the night was very dark, the air clear and cold and sweet with the purity of forests. For the making of a story here were fine conditions. 'Come', said I to my engine, 'let us make a tale.'"

He also composed "The Lantern Bearers," "Pulvis et Umbra," and other pieces here.

Off To Samoa

From Saranac, in 1888, he set forth on what was to be a voluntary exile to Samoa in the South Sea Islands. He remained in the part of the world until his death in 1894.

The old cottage at Saranac, although hard to find today, is easy to see, once one has arrived at it over winding roads.

In this it is somewhat unlike the homes of other historic authors, which often are barricaded by commercialism.

The Stevenson house charges about a rupee for admission of adults; children see it without cost.

This charge is needed for upkeep. One may roam at will and a well-informed curator is gracious and helpful.

One knows that it would take several days, actually, to examine and read carefuly the many books, magazine, pictures, letters, furniture, paintings, busts, and various personal traces of the poet novelist.

STEVENSON'S SMOKING JACKET IS THERE, WITH A SPRIG OF HEATHER STILL IN ITS BREAST POCKET, AS ARE THE ICE SKATES HE WORE, WHILE SPEEDING ACROSS MOODY LAKE, NOT FAR OFF.

Here also are his yachting cap, a lock of his hair, scores of original photographs, copies of Youth's Companion," "McClure's," and other now extinct papers and magazines that published his work.

The curator shows visitors the spots on the mantlepiece over the fire place where the author absent-mindedly left his cigarettes until they burned out.

The furniture, including a short-seated favourite chair, is just as used seven decades ago.

Mrs. Stevenson once told a friend, while living at Saranac, that she and her husband were "high up in the Adirondack Mountains living in a guide's cottage in the most primitive fashion. The maid does the cooking (we have little beyond venison and bread to cook) and the boy comes every morning to carry water from a distant spring for drinking purposes."

Scene Changes

The Stevensons would find life much easier, physically speaking, today. But it hardly would be conducive to reflective writing, for Saranac Lake has become a crowded and popular mountain resort principally for people from the rest of the state and Canada, although we notice motor car licence plates from many parts of the union.

Moody Lake, Lake Flower, and the Saranac River are dotted with Sailboats, speedboats, row boats, and other small vessels.

Motels, hotels, and other eating and resting places line the highways near the town and in the village itself are rows of houses which let rooms to tourists. The literary memories of R.L.S. are lost, now, in the racket of speedboat and motor car engines.

ChildWriting Fascinates

CHILD WRITING. Published by the Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi.

IT WAS in 1951 that Shankar of Shankar's Weekly fame conceived the idea of bringing out a special number devoted exclusively to the literary and artistic products of children all over the world.

The number that he brought out in 1951 had an immediate and overwhelming success and successive annuals repeated that success to indicate clearly how useful and exciting these numbers were being found by intelligent people everywhere.

Having already brought together selections from these special numbers between 1951 and 1955 in a volume of Child Art, the Ministry of Education of the Government of India has now published the present selection of children's writings.

The writings, K. G. Saiyidain points out, "introduce us to a fascinating world—the world of children!"

This fascinating world indicates also, however, a remarkable range of talent.

Though the writings reproduced here lack polish and refinement they undoubtedly bear the stamp of creativeness which mark them out as worth preserving.

These selections also reflect the intense sincerity of which evidently only children are capable.

There is also a peculiar quality of imagination by which the hard and fast distinctions which adults usually make between fact and fancy—disappear entirely to be replaced by an intense awareness of an artistic unity.

The children, whose writings are included here, range in age from five to fifteen.

This provides an opportunity to the reader to examine how growth influences the imagination and forces it into a mould of awareness of reality.

It is not of course surprising that one is affected by nostalgia in seeing these childhood qualities and is somewhat sorry to see the transformation to adulthood with all that it means.

For all these reasons, and many more, it is a fascinating book.

H.

SKIFFLERS' LATEST

Teen-age skifflers of both sexes with their sexy songs and amorous episodes have become a problem to the British Railway authorities. Picture shows a Railway policeman directing the "Skifflers" in a compartment after they had been dancing and playing their instruments on the platform.

PUBLIC indignation is being aroused because of the apparent lack of concern by the British Railways on the behaviour of teen-age "Skifflers" travelling on the 4-40 a. m. freight train to Brighton.

Every Saturday night, this summer, dozens of teen-age skifflers coming from sessions in London coffee bars and dance halls have been catching this early morning train from London Bridge carrying freight and late night workers every Sunday morning to Brighton.

Then they spend the Sunday basking on the beach with their guitars.

According to a railway worker this is what happens:

First they sing and dance on the platform until the train comes in.

Then they pile into the coaches, draw the blinds and chalk up "Keep Out" signs, some of them illustrated with suggestive drawings of what is going on inside.

A regular user of the train describes the goings on inside.

"They remove the lights, and then the couples embrace one another on the seats, floors and even in the luggage racks.

"Others shout, sing and slash washboards all the way to Brighton."

If any other passenger attempts to get into their compartments, he is abused and pushed out, so much so that extra coaches have been attached to the train lately to save the ordinary traveller coming in contact with the skifflers.

A porter unlocks these special compartments for regular passengers and locks them against the skifflers.

In this picture, whilst a young lady is about to rest in the luggage rack, a young man serenades her with his guitar.

Charlie Chaplin Starts Work On His Memoirs

CHARLES CHAPLIN sends word from the Riviera that he's starting work on his memoirs — 300,000 words to be finished in three years.

Says the little man "so many wrong things are said about me that I'm going to put them right. I'm just a spiritual anarchist."

THE BOSS (1)

"Come on round and meet the boss," said a buddy of ours in the Television business the other day. So we did, and what did we find? Why, a bee-utiful blonde.

She's a super-chic Parisienne named Nicole Milinaire and she's currently shooting a series of 26 films destined for American video screens this winter under the title "Dick and the Duchess."

Our Paris Diary

Nicole, a member of a rich aristocratic French family, got into television in an unusual way.

Eight years ago a plane in which she was a passenger crashed outside Stockholm and she caught influenza after walking two miles through snowdrifts to safety.

Convalescing, she was taken to see a film studio, liked it and decided to set up as an independent producer in Paris.

Here's her recipe for success: "It's like being in the shoemaking business," she explains. "If you're a manufacturer, you design a pair of shoes, polish them really well, then send them to a distributor in New York. If he likes them he'll place a big order and you're in the money. It's as simple as that."

THE BOSS (2)

One of the "musts" for people on vacation in Paris is a trip up the Seine in a "Bateau Mouche"—one of those smart river steamers.

But they've probably never noticed the cheery, sweating man on the quayside who works in shabby jeans pulling on ropes, taking tickets and generally making himself useful. He's wartime paratrooper Jean Bruel and the man the French papers like to call the "Onassis of the Seine."

Jean came out of the French army in 1946 and sank every centime of his savings in a gamble. "The Seine," he argued, "is the heart of Paris. But people only see it from the quayside."

So he bought himself an old-fashioned river boat, installed a bar, an orchestra and plenty of bright lights and formed the oddly named "Company for Archaic Means of Transport," with moonlight cruises up and down the river.

Now he's built his fleet up to six and carries over 600,000 passeners a year.

Soon his pride and joy will take the water—a dol. 300,000 river liner, equipped with sleeping cabins, restaurants and cinema, destined to carry vacationers on a leisurely two-day cruise from Paris to Le Havre and back for an all-in ticket charge of dol. 45.

★

Dropped in overnight at a small tourist hotel this week. On the wall was a notice in English. This, honest—is what it said:

"Make an appointment for a bath with the room-maid."

YOU BE THE JUDGE

Here are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonably just verdict.

Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment.

Decisions given by courts are at the end.

MANGOOMAL FELT HIMSELF A MINISTER AS SOON AS HIS FRIEND MEHTA WAS SWORN IN FOR THAT OFFICE.

He saw great opportunities in the future.

True it was. People flocked to him for favours and more favours. He went on dispensing contracts, jobs, permits, to all those for whom he cared—and he cared for only those who paid him well.

He felt that the Government itself was in his pocket.

That is why he did not refuse an offer of Rs. 1,000 from Mr. Nowkar, for securing a Government job.

A written contract was entered into in clear terms that Mr. Nowkar should pay Rs 1,000 as soon as he got the job.

Mangoomal's influence did not fail. He secured a job for Nowkar. Only Mr. Nowkar refused to pay the amount.

Result: Mangoomal filed a suit for Rs. 1,000.

Nowkar said: "My Lord! I am not going to pay the amount. The contract cannot get the protection of law since it is immoral and opposed to public policy.

"If such contracts are enforced people like Mangoomal will fleece the public."

Mangoomal on his part argued to the point:

"A court cannot look into the morals of all the contracts. It has only to see whether the terms have been fulfilled or not. That is all.

"If the answer is yes, then it should enforce such contracts."

Would you order payment?

★

MURTHY'S impertinence and inefficiency made him lose the job he had on the staff of 'Duncan Times.'

The very next day after he was sacked a notice appeared in the columns of the 'Times' that Murthy's connection with the paper had ceased and he was not authorised to represent the 'Times.' "Any body dealing with him would do so at his own risk."

By K. P. RAO

The notice had a telling effect on Murthy's reputation. Every one started to look on Murthy with suspicion.

Murthy felt that the notice was published only in order to defame him. He brought an action against the 'Times' for defamation.

He told the court: "My Lord! 'Times' had no business to put in such notice. They have done it deliberately in order to defame me. They must pay for their action."

'Times' replied: "Your Lordship! We are sorry for any inconvenience caused to him on account of the announcement. But we had to do this in our own interest.

"We feel that we have the privilege to make such an announcement in our own interests."

How would you decide?

MR. SHOWMAN got wild when he learnt that his earstwhile enemy Mr. Thomas had entered his picture-house.

"He is my enemy! He cannot enter my theatre. Take him out," he shouted wildly.

Mr. Thomas was there with a ticket! But Showman would not listen.

He got Thomas forcibly removed from the theatre and felt jubilant. Thomas felt greatly hurt.

He went to a court of law with an action against Mr. Showman for damages.

He told the court: "My Lord! When once he issued a ticket I was entitled to remain in the theatre till the end of the show.

"If he could not tolerate my presence he should have denied admission at the outset itself. Having once admitted me he cannot remove me arbitrarily."

Showman argued: "My Lord! A ticket is a permission I accord to a person to enjoy the show. That permission can be revoked at any time. I have exercised that right.

"I have done nothing beyond that. That is all.

"He is not entitled to sit in my theatre as of right till the termination of the play."

Do you agree with Mr. Showman?

Answers

1. No. Law, which is based on justice and morality, will not recognise such contracts. Mangoomal will not get his Rs. 1,000.

Based on ill. (f)—Sec. 23. I.C. Act.

2. The judgment, as could be easily seen, goes in favour of 'Times.' In its own interest it made the announcement. 'Times' has the privilege to make it irrespective of the effect on Murthy.

Mullingan vs. Cole 1875—10 QB 549.

3. The judge did not agree with Mr. Showman. He observed that the ticket was a licence to enter and remain in the theatre to see the show from its commencement until its termination and in it was included 'a contractual obligation not to revoke the licence until the play had run to its termination.' Thomas got damages.

Hurt vs. Picture Theatres, Ltd. 1915 1 KBL.

EFFECTIVE ENGLISH

Expressive English. (Ready Reference Book on Grammar, Punctuations, Correct Expressions, etc.), by R. Johnson Martin, Rs. 2.87.

Correct English Usage, by Prof. W. McMordie, Rs. 2.50.

How To Avoid Errors In English, by Fowler & S. Subramanyam Aiyer, Rs. 2.75.

Modern English Composition and Precis Writing, by Miller, Rs. 2.50.

50 Model Essays (for School Leaving Exams), by J. Miller, Re. 1.75.

The Second Book of 50 Model Essays, by M. J. Miller, Re. 1.75.

TARAPOREVALA'S

"Treasure House of Books,"

210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

Slang-Users Are Changing Our Future Language

By JOHN F. SEMBOWER

CHICAGO.

THESE cats, daddy-o, are way out on verbiage, and you'll only bug the tads playing it cool, very cool, say the Glottochronologists.

In somewhat different language, this is the word from representatives of the Chicago Natural History Museum.

Their pronouncement is that the slang-users of today are shaping the language of tomorrow, and that it is unrealistic to resist.

As for Glottochronology, this is a new scientific tool which puts language to use on such problems as determining how long Indian tribes have been in the south-western U.S.

Dr. Paul S. Martin, the Museum's Chief Curator of Anthropology compares the science with using geological means to determine the age of rock or the counting of tree-rings to find out how old is the tree.

THE DRIFT

And before you consider all this outlandish, it might be well to hear Dr. Martin on language "drift," which is what the whole thing is about.

The drift includes the tendency to change certain letters in words: Thus, "P" becoming "F" pushed "pater" into "father."

Similarly, "duo" has gone out except for broadway columnists, and the substitutio nof "I" for "D" made it "Two."

The drift is involved in most Indo-European languages, including English and the Germanic languages stemming from Celtic, Greek, Armenian, Slavic and Baltic tongues, and it encompasses changed case endings and word orders.

Except for "fossilised language, such as church Latin," Dr. Martin explains, "languages are always changing. Each generation assails the current "bop talk" but is powerless to halt slang's drift into the common tongue.

CHANGE RATE

By figuring out a standardised rate of change, anthropologists believe they have a new tool for nailing antiquity down to dates.

EXPERIMENTS INDICATE THAT ABOUT 15 PER CENT OF A LANGUAGE "DRIFTS" EVERY 1,000 YEARS.

Dr. Morris Swadish, originator of "Glottochronology" or "lexicostatistic dating" established the scale in detailed comparisons of today's English and the language of Chaucer's time that causes trouble to so many high school and college students in attempting The Canterbury Tales.

SPORT CHRONICLE

TRULY INTERNATIONAL

Members of ten countries are represented by this group of tennis players currently taking part in the O'Keefe International Tournament in Toronto. From left to right are: Martha Hernandez of Mexico; Ossi Jurkowitsch, Austria; Sara Mae Turber, U.S.A., Ramanathan Krishnan, India; Shirley Bloomer, United Kingdom; Sven Davidson, Sweden, Susan Butt, Canada; Armando Viera, Brazil; Anne Bagge Viera, Denmark, and Luis Ayala Chile. Davidson is favoured to win the title vacated by the Australian Lew Hoad, who recently turned professional.

What Tour de France Cycle Race Means To Frenchmen

PARIS, September 16.

FRANCE is enjoying her favourite hot-weather diversion — the Tour De France bicycle race. The "month of madness" run annually infects France and much of Europe and Latin America.

For the next few weeks train schedules will be changed to keep crossings open while the cyclists pass. Police will keep roads cleared for hours for the processions.

Even churches will change hours so services don't conflict with the hours of the passing caravan.

Cafe owners post hourly results or lose their clients. event important enough to take French men can think of no "Le Tour" of newspaper front pages.

HUCKSTERS AND NOISE

The 120 entrants, known as "giants of the road," face 4,665 kilometers (2,916 miles) of varying routes during the 24-day race.

The miles-long caravan usually draws some 15 million spectators as it wanders around France. Scores of advertising cars and blaring loudspeaker trucks go along, scattering millions of leaflets. Traffic jams are created that are classics for France.

This year's tour promises to be one of the liveliest in years, with 11 favourites and the field wide open.

NO PREDICTIONS

Experts hesitate to make any prerictions this year after they almost unanimously agreed last year that Charley Gaul of Luxembourg would win.

In fact little-known Roger Walkowiak of France won. Both are back this year.

THE RACE IS DIVIDED INTO 22 LEGS, INCLUDING TWO DAYS IN WHICH THE COURSE IS IN 300-KILOMETER (188-MILE) RANGE.

It circles France clockwise, dips into Belgium and Spain, and ends in Paris July 20.

The prizes donated by various firms amount to 45,185,000 francs ($129,000). The race began June 27 at Nantes.

Salute To The Wicket-Keeper

It is strange that in the great number of books dealing with so many aspects of cricket that have rolled off the presses over the years, there has not been one devoted to the history of wicket-keepers and wicket-keeping.

Happily, that omission has been most adequately repaired by G. D. Martineau, one of the game's leading historians, in his book, just published, "VALIANT STUMPER".

It covers more than 200 years in the development of the art of the man behind the stumps, starting in 1744, in which year came the earliest account of a wicket-keeper stumping a man out.

The book presents some fascinating stories of the early days of cricket. There is the one about the projected visit of an English team to France, led by Surrey wicket-keeper William Yalden, in 1789. With the team ready to embark at Dover, the tour was cancelled owing to the outbreak of the French Revolution.

Mr. Martineau tells us how wicket-keepers adapted themselves to two later, and more peaceful, revolutions—the introduction of round-arm bowling in the 1830s, and then of the high-armed action in 1864. As the story unfolds to the present day, it is evident that the position behind the wicket has never been a sinecure any more for a wicket-keeper, unpadded and ungloved, taking the underhand shooters on a bumpy pitch in the early days than for his counterpart today, on whom the new bowling and batting techniques make much greater demands.

The book deals with the outstanding characteristics of famouse wicket-keepers in English and oversea cricket, and includes in its survey that most accomplished of women wicket-keepers, Miss Betty Snowball, who received batting coaching from Learie Constantine when he was playing for Burnley, in the Lancashire League, in 1930.

The Water Nymphs

A new State record was set by Miss Dolly Nazir, when she won the 100 metres freestyle in the Inter-Collegiate Swimming Championships, at the M.G.M Pool, Dadar, on Sunday. Seen (left to right) are: Miss Freny Mistry (St. Xavier's); Miss Dolly Nazir (St. Xavier's) and Miss Damayanti Merchant (Elphinstone). Miss Nazir timed 1 minute 23.5 seconds.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

Responding to partner's double of a pre-emptive opening three-bid requires considerable exercise of good judgment.

As most players use this double, it is primarily for a takeout, but usually includes sufficient high-card strength so that the responder has the option of letting the double stand and playing for penalties if that seems to be the best chance for a profit.

With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has gone:

South	West	North	East
Pass	3 ♡	Obl.	Pass
?			

What should South bid with each of the following hands?

(a)
♠ 10 8
♡ 10 6 5 4
◇ 8 7 5
♣ J 7 6 2

(b)
♠ 10 5 4
♡ Q J 8 6
◇ 9 7 6
♣ 8 3 2

(c)
♠ Q 7 4
♡ Q J 9 5
◇ K 2
♣ J 7 6 2

(d)
♠ J 7 6 5
♡ A
◇ K 8 7 5
♣ K 9 5 4

(e)
♠ Q 10 6 2
♡ 8 6
◇ 8 3
♣ J 7 6 4 2

(f)
♠ K J 10 5 2
♡ 8
◇ K 8 5
♣ J 7 6 2

ANSWERS

(a) FOUR CLUBS. This is a terrible hand with which to have to bid at the four level, but the chances are that the opponents will make three spades doubled for a game and there is at least some hope that you will be set less than 500. You simply cannot decide unilaterally that the "give-up" pass will cost the least.

(b) PASS. With this hand you can hope to win a couple of defensive tricks with cards that will almost certainly be useless if your side plays the hand.

(c) THREE NO-TRUMP. Although there is a good likelihood that you will set the opponents 500 points at three hearts, it is much more likely that you will make a game at no-trump.

(d) FOUR HEARTS. You announce that you have excellent support for any suit partner may bid, as well as a good hand in high cards.

(e) THREE SPADES. Partner's takeout double asks you to bid the other major if possible. If partner has a minimum, three spades should be safer than four clubs; if he has a powerful hand you may be able to make four spades.

(f) FOUR SPADES. You must distinguish between a possible bust take-out and this hand with its strong five-card suit and eight points in high cards. Partner might pass a mere three-spade bid.

U.S. T-T. Skipper

W.A. GUNN-A LIFE SKETCH

U.S. National Senior Singles Champion once, national doubles champion five times, William Alexander Gunn, who will be leading the U.S. Table Tennis team in their Indian tour, was first nominated Captain of his country in 1940 when the U.S. Table Tennis team toured Japan.

Chemical Engineer by training, Bill Gunn is today President of Gunn Bros. Oil Co. Inc, a firm dealing in fuel oil and oil burner sales and service, with an annual salary of 15,000 dollars.

An all round sportsman, Bill Gunn is actively interested in such wide forms of sports and games as Table Tennis, Baseball, Fishing, Swimming and Motor-Boating.

Bill Gunn, besides being an active table-tennis player is one of the leading personalities of the U.S. Table Tennis Association and the International T.T. Federation.

Vice-President of the U.S. Table Tennis Association from 1939-43, Bill Gunn, serves on the advisory committee and development committee of the International T.T. Federation. Today he is also chairman of the U.S. T.T. Association selection committee.

William Alexander Gunn has travelled extensively, 1940 in

W. A. GUNN

Japan as playing captain of the U.S. Table Tennis team, 1951 in Austria and Southern Germany as joint captain, 1952 at Olympic Games Helsinki, 1954 at the Wembley World T.T. Championships, 1955 at the Utrecht World Championships, 1956 in Japan and Korea as captain, 1957 at Stockholm World Championships as the U.S. Captain.

Besides, he has toured France, Germany, Switzerland, Ireland, Scotland, England, Holland, Belgium, France, Denmark and Southern Germany.

William Alexander Gunn, is deeply interested in youth welfare and has been incharge of Mamronelk Baseball programme for boys between 8 to 16 years. He has been superintendent of operation of five separate leagues mostly interested in Boy's recreation programme in table-tennis, baseball, and basket ball.

Australian Sports Muster

By Jack Talbot

DAVE Power, Australia's master of cross-country athletics, brilliantly won the 100,000 metres challenge match between New South Wales and New Zealand at Sydney's Centennial Park on August 31.

Power, triple Australian cross-country champion, beat New Zealand stars Murray Halberg and Kerry Williams. His time was 32 minutes 27.2 seconds.

But New Zealand took the team honours, beating New South Wales by 16 points to 20. New Zealand runners came in second, third, fifth and sixth.

Power looked the winner all the way. He excelled in the sandy sections and over the fences.

GIRL CHAMPION STARTS TRAINING

Olympic triple gold medallist Betty Cuthbert of Sydney opened her training programme on August 28 in preparation for the approaching Australian season and the British Empire Games in Cardiff (Wales) next year.

Mrs. June Ferguson, who coached Betty to world honours, has planned a tough schedule for the star. "I am determined to correct faults in Betty's arm and body leaning," Mrs. Ferguson said. "She will be faster than ever if her arm action can be improved. Her body angle in races can be improved to give her more drive."

Betty has left Sydney's Western Suburbs Club to join a new club—Cumberland—formed in her own district. This means that she will now be a rival of her former clubmate Marlene Mathews, who ran third to Betty in the 100 and 200 metres at the 1956 Olympic Games.

Marlene also started her training on August 28 for the Australian season and Empire Games.

"Betty and I have worked hard at physical exercises through the winter. This has helped to keep our weight down. Though I feel almost fit enough to race now, I won't do any fast work for several weeks," Marlene said.

Marlene has not competed in athletics since falling on the finishing line in the New South Wales 200 yards championship earlier this year. She injured her leg in the fall, but a long spell from athletics following her marriage has cleared up the trouble.

MELBOURNE PLANS INDOOR TRACK

The Victorian Amateur Athletic Association hopes to have an indoor track at Albert Park, Melbourne, within two years. It will probably obtain the use of a 40,000 sq. ft. clear-span building in the park.

After leaving provision for 3,000 spectators the Association plans to build a narrow circular track of about seven laps to the mile with a straight of from 60 to 70 yards.

If an extension could be made for a special run-off, the straight would be extended to between 80 and 90 yards.

Athletic officials will ask American amateur officials for plans of lay-outs of small indoor tracks.

BRITISH RUNNER MAY TURN PROFESSIONAL

A former British three-mile champion and present record holder, who is now working in Melbourne, is interested in running professionally.

He is 30-year-old Fred Green, who came to Australia recently as a migrant.

Green said on August 30 that after a talk with veteran coach Percy Cerutty he thought it might be worth his while to resume his athletic career.

"I still haven't run a four minute mile, but Percy thinks I can," Green said. "That, of course, would be something to aim for.

HOCKEY TEAM INVITED TO HOLLAND

Australia has received an invitation to compete in an international hockey tournament in Holland in September next year. The tournament will take place in Amsterdam to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Royal Netherlands Hockey Association.

The secretary of the Sydney Hockey Association, Mr. Laurie Purnell, said on August 30 that it would cost £10,000 to send a team to Holland. "The Australian Hockey Association is at present budgeting for an estimated £14,000 to send a team to the 1960 Rome Olympic Games", he added.

The president of the International Hockey Federation, Mr. L. J. Quarles van Ufford, has offered to manage an Australian team on a European tour after the tournament.

Mr. van Ufford is also secretary of the Royal Netherlands Hockey Association.

MALAYAN STUDENT SHINES IN HOCKEY

A Malayan student was the star of the Australian inter-university hockey carnival played in Sydney from August 26 to August 31. He is Narinder Singh of Perak, now a sixth and final year medical student at Adelaide Upiversity.

Narinder's inspired captaincy and brilliant play led his team to three straight victories and put it in a good position to win the competition. But it finished in second place after the powerful Sydney University team.

Narinder went to Adelaide to study in 1952. When he completes his degree course he hopes to spend a year in a big Adelaide hospital before returning home to Malaya to practice.

When asked why Indians seemed to make the best hockey players, Narinder said: "I believe the answer to that lies in the Indians' approach to the game. They put more throught into it. They never go chasing the ball madly. Each player concentrates on his opponent, his own area of play and his own tactics."

SYDNEY CRICKETER GETS OFFER

Outstanding young Sheffield shield batsman Norman O'Neill of Sydney received an offer from the Lancashire League club, Todmorden, on August 27. The club cabled O'Neill asking his terms for a one of two season contract.

"After missing selection in the Australian team for South Africa this coming season, this offer is just what I have hoped for," O'Neill said. "I think that a season or two under English conditions would improve my batting technique. If the terms are satisfactory I will probably get married early next year before I go to England."

Australian cricket experts slated the national selectors for omitting O'Neill from the team to tour South Africa. If O'Neill signs a two-year contract with Todmorden, he will probably return home for the 1958-59 summer, when the M.C.C. will be touring Australia.

P.G.A. TO PICK TEAM

The Professional Golfers' Association of Australia will pick this year's Australian representatives for the Canada Cup competition. In previous years players competed by invitation from the sponsors.

The Cup will be played in Tokyo (Japan) between October 24 and 27. Two players will represent each competing nation.

Peter Thomson will almost certainly be an automatic choice for one of the positions for Australia.

WALLABY CAPTAIN'S PREDICTION

Summing up the prospects for the approaching rugby union world tour, schoolteacher captain Bob Davidson said in Sydney on August 30 that the 1957-58 Australian Wallabies would not set out to smash records in the British Isles, but that they would probably do so anyway.

Davidson said he was not upset or depressed by reports that British rugby had reached its highest standard for 20 years. With the thoroughness typical of his profession as a teacher of science, Davidson has already undertaken the task of moulding his young, relatively untried team into a top-class combination.

Davidson has brought to the task of leading his large team of 30 the same enthusiasm he devotes to teaching a class of newcomers at North Sydney Technical High School. He has the happy knack of getting the best out of young players under his care.

The 1957-58 British Isles itinerary is probably the toughest any touring team has ever had to face.

PUNCHES CLEAR...

The Leicester City goalkeeper, Anderson, punches the ball from the head of Vic Groves, the Arsenal centre-forward during their recent First Division match on Arsenal's headquarters.

JIM SHOULDERS — Oklahoma

World Champion Rodeo Performer

JIM SCORED MORE POINTS IN RODEO CONTESTS DURING 1956 THAN HAS EVER BEEN TALLIED BY ANY OTHER COWBOY. HE IS ALSO EXPECTED TO BE THE TOP PERFORMER OF THE 1957 SEASON.

HE EXCELS IN ALL RODEO EVENTS — BRONCHO RIDING, CALF ROPING, STEER WRESTLING AND BULL RIDING.

JIM'S VOCATION IS RAISING CATTLE. HE LIVES ON A RANCH WITH HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.

HOCKEY MAY BE OUT OF OLYMPICS VERY SOON

LONDON, September 20.

WHEN the international Olympic Committee meet in Sofia next week, some sensational changes are likely to be proposed for the programme of the 1960 Olympics in Rome.

Team sports such as association football and basketball are almost certain to be declared out. Hockey, too, may be abolished as well as the cycling events.

"The Times" points out today only a certain number of sports are compulsory at the games—athletics, gymnastics, combative sports, swimming and equestrian events and the pentathlon. "And the others have climbed on the band-wagon."

Another point made by the newspaper is that the programme of the games has become "more and more overloaded."

"So many arenas have to be prepared at present and so much accommodation for officials and competitors provided, that the financial burden of acting as host has become almost intolerable for small countries."—NAFEN.

SPORTQUIZ

1. **Who was the "pit boy" who eventually became a champion boxer?**
2. **In what sport do you have the following terms: (a) "Selling the Dummy," (b) Dribbling, (c) "Hitting below the belt?"**
3. **Has any Indian owner won the St. Leger in England?**
4. **Has any other Indian owner won the Epsom Derby besides the late Aga Khan?**
5. **Who hold the record in Tests for 6th wicket partnership?**
6. **With what sport would you associate a middle-heavy-weight?**

(For Answers, please turn to page 16.)

Big Send-off To Round Australia Drivers

Nearly 10,000 people gathered in Royal Park, Melbourne, on August 21 to give a send-off to 84 cars and their crews when they left on the first stage of the 10,500-mile, three-week MOBILGAS Round-Australia trial. The Lord Mayor of Melbourne, Sir Frank Selleck, waves the first car from the starting point.

Cars and crews from Australia, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, the United States of America and New Calendonia are taking part in the event. All the cars were gaily painted and equipped for a trip that will include desolate bush, lonely desert, forest and mountain, over a variety of roads ranging from muddy tracks to first-class highways.

Footballer Wins Football Pool!

LONDON, Sept. 20.

JOE SIBLEY, former Newcastle player, has won more than £9,000 in a football pool—the first professional footballer to have obtained a pools prize.

Until June this year, officials and players were banned from taking part in pools under Football Association regulations.

Anyone found participating would have been automatically banned from the game.

Since then, the Association allowed those connected with the game to take part in pools which have been "authorised and registered."—NAFEN.

Puzzles and Pastimes

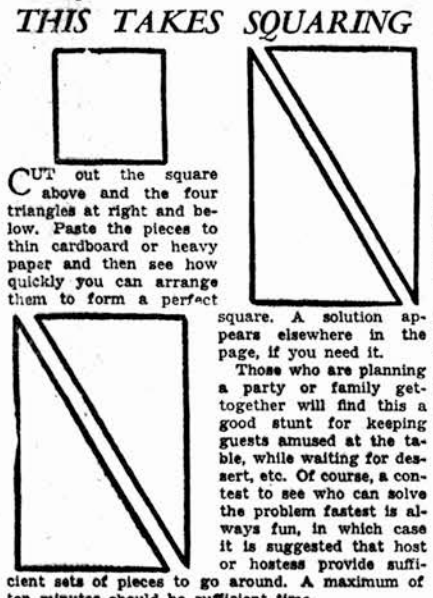
Flip Trick With Money

MONEY is needed for this trick—a quarter and a dime will do. You'll also need a single wineglass of the shape illustrated below.

Place the dime in the glass first, as shown in the glass at left; insert the quarter next, so that it is in place above the dime. Object of the trick is to reverse positions of the coins without touching glass or contents. Blowing briskly along inner edge of glass will do it.

ARE all six beach umbrellas shown above alike in details of design? This may be your impression at first glance, but closer inspection will change your mind. Actually, there are in the group five dissimilar designs. This means, of course, that one pattern is duplicated, a condition that poses the obvious question—which two umbrellas are twins?

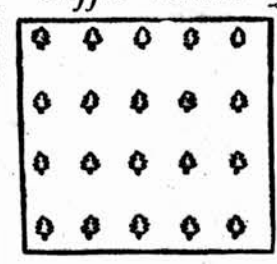
THIS TAKES SQUARING



CUT out the square above and the four triangles at right and below. Paste the pieces to thin cardboard or heavy paper and then see how quickly you can arrange them to form a perfect square. A solution appears elsewhere in the page, if you need it.

Those who are planning a party or family get-together will find this a good stunt for keeping guests amused at the table, while waiting for dessert, etc. Of course, a contest to see who can solve the problem fastest is always fun, in which case it is suggested that host or hostess provide sufficient sets of pieces to go around. A maximum of ten minutes should be sufficient time.

Coffee Break Question



TWENTY coffee plants! And with the price of coffee what it is today! I wish I owned just one," said Mr. Snick to Mr. Snee, looking over Snee's newly planted acreage.

"Tell you what," said Snee to Snick in a fit of generosity, "the way I have them arranged in the field, if I take up any of them I'll spoil the design, but if you'll show me how to plant ten of the plants so that I'll still have five rows of four plants each, I'll sell you the other ten at cost."

Snick did some quick thinking, and he soon came up with a sketch showing how the required arrangement could be made. Snee's original planting is shown above.

How did Snick make the changeover to win the plants at cost?

Answer: He arranged the ten plants as a five-pointed star making five rows of four each.

JUGGLE SOME MATH

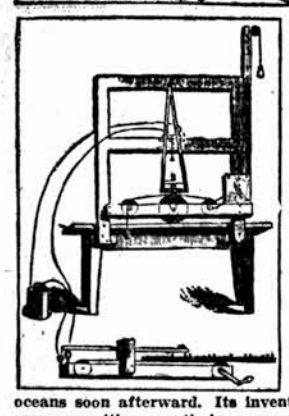
PICK out the figures 1 through 15 that are not shown above. Place one figure at each outer point (angle) so that the three figures along any line in the diagram will total exactly 24. Figures already inserted at the intersections count in the totals of both diagonals, of course.

Can you complete the correct arrangement in two minutes or less?

Answer: Figures to be placed at top ends (left to right) are 15, 5, 10, 12, 6. Bottom—14, 1, 9, 11, 2.

Solution: A. Twenty-three. B. Fourteen. C. Twenty-eight.

HERE'S THE THING!



By H. C. Kaufman

LET'S suppose one picture is worth 10,000 words. Add 50 words, given below, and you have a 10,050-word description of the "thing" at left:

This device was demonstrated in 1836, a patent was obtained on it in 1837. In 1844, it began to make history. By 1850, it had crossed continents and an adaptation crossed oceans soon afterward. Its inventor's name is synonymous with a cryptic language understood by persons in all countries. Here's the thing—what is it?

Answer: It is Samuel F. B. Morse's first successful telegraph apparatus.

Figure These Out in Sequence

EACH of the following numbers appears in sequences according to a systematic plan. You are to supply the number in each case.

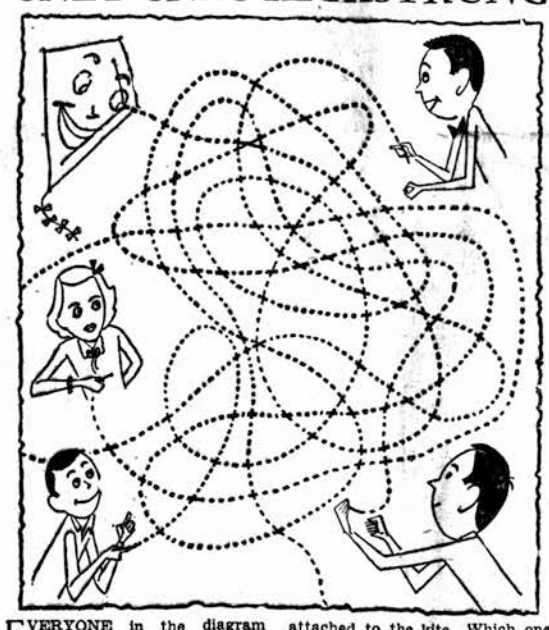
A. 1, 3, 6, 11, 13, 16, 18, 20, ——?
B. 3, 10, 4, 11, 5, 12, 6, 13, 7, ——?
C. 8, 16, 20, 10, 20, 24, 12, 24, ——?

Tongue Ticklers

AS a party stunt, have guests engage in an enunciation test. Have them read each of these lines rapidly aloud three times:

Six thick swizzle sticks.
Cheap sheep section chief.
Wacky witches switched watches.
Five funny farmers feasted on forty frazzled flounders.
Four fat Frenchmen fried a feathered fowl.
Seven salted sturgeon sank.

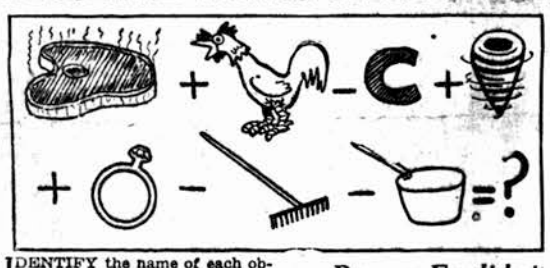
ONLY ONE'S HIGHSTRUNG



EVERYONE in the diagram above seems to be holding a string that leads to a kite in the upper left hand corner. Actually, only one of these strings is attached to the kite. Which one is for you to find out.

After you've made a selection, trace the string through and see if you picked the right one

PLUS AND MINUS SPELLBINDER



IDENTIFY the name of each object in the drawing above. Add and subtract letters as indicated. The result should be an object that's filled every morning and emptied every night, except once a year when it's filled at night and emptied in the morning.

Answer: Steak plus cook minus C plus top plus ring minus rake minus pot equals stocking.

Reverse English is Required

IN EACH of the following sentences, the word needed in the first blank will, reversed, satisfactorily replace the second blank. For example: teem is the reverse of meet.

1. The patient's knees began to —— as the —— took effect.
2. Hecklers —— the speaker when he arrived to —— his speech.
3. —— tennis players had battled each other across that —— in three games.
4. Joe said he —— there and —— you.
5. Many a stock —— has been worked out in Chicago's ——.

Answers: 1. sag, gas. 2. refilled, deliver. 3. Ten, net. 4. was, saw. 5. pool, loop.

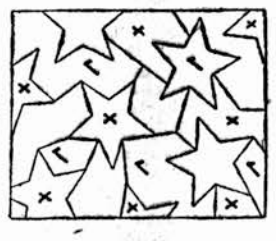
[←] Solution to "This Takes Squaring" problem stated elsewhere in the page. Save this for reference.

Dotograph Posing a Pet Problem

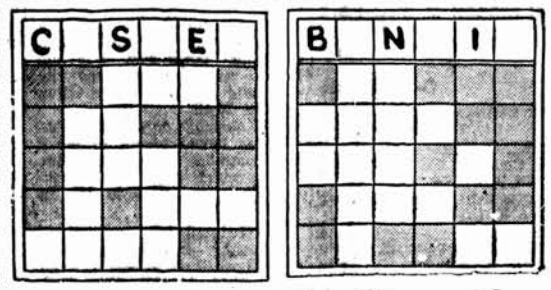
FIDO'S snoozing place is one of the most popular places in the back yard. You'll see why when you complete this picture. Use a pencil to draw connecting lines from dot 1 to dot 21, consecutively. Where two numbers are beside one dot, use the dot for both—1 and 4, for instance, share the same dot. Incidentally, do you know why a watchdog is longer at night than during the day? Answer's below.

Answer: Because it's let out at night and taken in in the morning.

SOLUTION TO "GRANDMA'S RACING THE CLOCK" PROBLEM



WANTED: THE RIGHT WORDS



YOU can have some fun toying with words in the diagrams at right. Each diagram is based on a key word of which half the letters are given. Object is to find the missing letters.

To begin, copy each of the letters now in sight in the empty squares directly below it. That is, each letter is to be inserted in all blank spaces of its respective vertical row. Then, using a system of trial and error, fill remaining blanks with letters to form short words—again inserting each "trial" letter in all blanks of the same vertical row.

When correct letters of the key word are found, all horizontal rows will contain short words.

Answer: The key words CASHEW and BANDIT fulfill requirements of respective diagrams.

Stake in the Grass Deception

IF A LAD can mow a lawn one hundred feet square in two hours, how long will it take him to mow one fifty feet square, mowing at the same rate?

Answer: It will take him thirty minutes.

A Hard Case

A mechanic his labour will often discard.
If the rate of his pay he dislikes,
But a clock (and its case is uncommonly hard)
Will continue to work though it strikes.

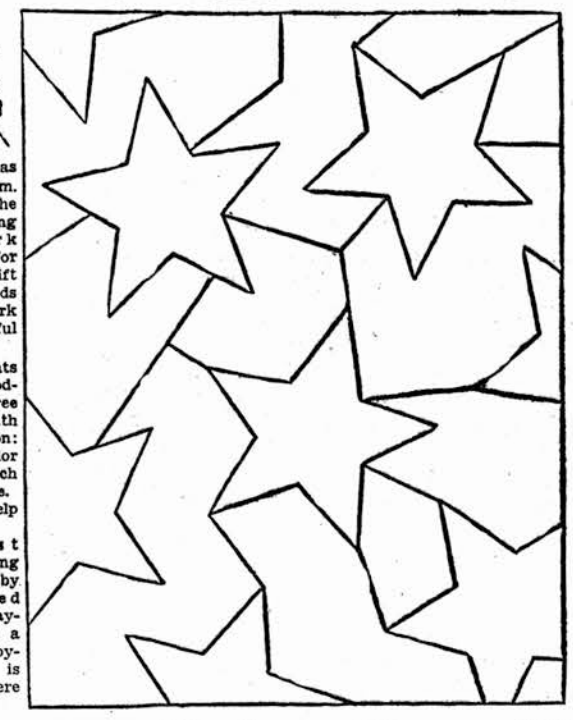
It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

WHITE'S king is cornered and completely locked in, but a clever release is executed and he gets away. White, moving up the board, moves first and wins in seven moves.

Solution: White 28-24, Black 30-24; White 19-15, Black 10-19, White 12-5; Black 3-12, White 26-23, Black 18-26; White 4-8, Black 12-19, White 17-7; Black 2-11, White 8-15-24-31-22-13-6.

GRANDMA'S RACING THE CLOCK



GRANDMA has a problem. She's racing the clock preparing the patchwork quilt at right for a birthday gift and now she finds she can't work out a tasteful color scheme.

Grandma wants the finished product to be three colors, but with this stipulation: the same color must not touch itself anywhere.

Can you help her?

Simplest method of solving the poser is by using colored pencils or crayons. However, a solution employing symbols is given elsewhere on the page.

U.S. Tourists Are Now Tightwads

Chronicle Correspondent

BONN.

EUROPEAN travel officials rate the 1957 American abroad the best "ambassador" for the U.S. since the advent of modern mass tourism.

Most continental travel executives say the idea of having the State Department remind every tourist he is an "ambassador" is fine—but superfluous.

Officials of the European Travel Commission in fact rate the American tourist as better behaved than most continental travellers.

The Germans in particular are under fire this season for boorish conduct outside their country.

The reception clerk at The Hague's Central hotel observed: "Tourists have been my life for 30 years. I shovel them in and out every day and don't worry much about their deportment. But the Americans we are getting this year are the nicest we've ever had."

Hotel officials in Rome wanted to know who circulated the myth that Americans abroad throw their money around.

They agreed with the manager of the Victoria Regina Hotel, who complained. "The American tourist is getting a reputation here as a tightwad. The Germans are bigger spenders, but the Americans, I must admit, are easier to get on with.

Poor Comfort

"Round about 1500 certainly the great majority of houses—not only of the labouring class, but of farmers and parsons, too—were extremely badly furnished. The typical house had a couple of rooms, a table consisting simply of boards, forms to sit on, a rough bedstead and some bedding—mostly straw palliasses—a few fire-irons and a few pots and pans and wooden platters.

"The total value of a poor parson's furniture was often less than 20 shillings, and that of a labourer might be under 10 shillings.

"Even in farmhouses the total value of the furniture was sometimes less than that of the wood in the yard or even the muck heap, and the houses of the great mass of English people, down to about 1550, were cold, comfortless, and draughty."—DR. W. G. HOSKINS.

MAGIC YOU CAN DO

ANYONE can perform this magical mind-reading:

The performer has a small pad. He asks his audience to call out a number of names of famous persons. As each name is suggested he writes it down, folds the paper and drops it into a hat.

When sufficient names have been called, a member of the audience is asked to draw one of the papers from the hat to hold, without unfolding it. The magician places the remaining papers in an ashtray and burns them. He concentrates for a moment and announces the name on the paper being held by the spectator.

Here is the "gimmick": No matter what names are suggested, the magician writes down only one—the first name given—on all the sheets of paper—this way he can't miss.

Handyman Clean-up Aid

END of the season clean-up time, when dead leaves, trimmings and other light materials are gathered and burned, is made easier with this simple cart on which to place a large cardboard box. Box and contents may be disposed of together.

There is no trick to making the cart from the following materials: Scrap lumber, baby carriage wheels and axle, frame of an old lawn chair.

Build cart frame from scrap lumber to accommodate a fair-size cardboard container.

Add an axle support across bottom of box approximately half way between front and rear. Use 1x3 and 1x4 boards slightly wider than the box itself. Fasten axle to this with pipe clamps.

Cut chair frame at desired length. Slant it slightly for walking ease. Use a hand drill or electric drill to bore holes in frame for fastening.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

YOU have been asking for a story. Come around, and hear one.

"What a beauty!" said Billy, looking at Paul's new model aeroplane. "Are you going to fly it now?"

"Yes. I'm just going to the park. Want to come?"

The two lads set off. Then Paul stopped. "I don't think Rover had better come with us," he said. "He might get hold of the plane and hurt it."

"What! Rover?" said Billy with a laugh. "Never. He's as safe as can be."

Paul was not really convinced, but they went on into the park. Paul wound up the elastic and sent the plane soaring up—with Rover barking loudly and chasing after it.

Poor Paul looked very worried until the plane came in to land and Rover just stood beside it, wagging his tail as if to say: "Look, here it is. I've found it for you."

To The Rescue

Each time the plane went up Rover barked, ran after it, and guarded it when it came down. But the fourth time it landed Rover was unable to guard it — it was in the middle of the pond!

"Oh crumbs!" said Paul "We'll never get it now."

"Don't worry," said Billy. He turned to Rover and pointed to the plane. "Fetch it, boy, fetch it. Gently, now."

Rover dived into the pond and swam towards the floating plane and pushed it towards his young master until Billy was able to reach it.

"What a good job Rover came along," said Paul, with a sigh of relief as he examined the plane and found it undamaged. "He may not be a Retriever, but he is jolly good at Air Sea Rescue — if you see what I mean!"

Desperate Gaiety

"Discipline must seem to many people something remote from their conception of the 'gay Bohemian' life of the artist.

"The truth is, of course, that Bohemianism is rare among genuine artists. It is, in fact, an outlet for frustration, something very close to despair."—OLIVIA MANNING.

The annual Inter-Centre Folk Dance compititions were sponsored recently by the Bombay Labour Welfare Mandal at Worli. Photo shows the prize-winning girls of the Jacob Circle Welfare Centre.

STAMP NEWS

A word missing from a single stamp on a sheet of 240 may result in the sheet being sold for £1000. That is the value of a discovery made at Stanley Gibbons's on a sheet of the recently withdrawn Tangier 9d centenary stamps. These were overprinted "1857-1957 Tangier," but one edge of one of the lower stamps was turned up, and the word Tangier was printed on its gummed side.

A well-known — and respected — stamp forger, Jean de Sperati, died in Paris the other day. He made copies of stamps exactly like the originals, yet never broke the law. He always sold his artistic creations—he never called them stamps—on the open market, and to make sure that they never got into wrong hands, signed his initials on the backs.

Ethiopia has just issued an unusual set of six stamps in honour of the 70th anniversary of Addis Ababa. Each value bears one huge character of the Amharic name of the capital. Placed in the right order, the set spells the complete name.

A new issue in Denmark commemorates the 150th anniversary of her National Museum.

Wonder Metal

"Titanium resists sea water corrosion so well that it would take 4,000 years' exposure to the tides to corrode away the thickness of a postage stamp."
—MICHAEL CLAPHAM.

No Help From Marmalade

"Good-morning," mews old Marmalade,
The cat who lives next door,
As gently he caresses me
With sandy, velvet paw.
And as I bend to gather bulbs
(I'm kneeling on a sack),
There comes a thud as Marmalade
Leaps lightly on my back.
His sharp claws pierce my down-bent neck;
I groan in vain despair,
For Marmalade is quite content,
His loud purrs fill the air.
I am perplexed. I cannot move,
My task is scarce begun,
While Marmalade blinks yellow eyes
And dozes in the sun.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye Paise (one Anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Eddie Choong Indisposed...

DHONGADE SHOCKS DENMARK'S HANSEN

CHRONICLE BADMINTON CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DISAPPOINTMENT was in store for the large crowd in the Western India Cricket Club of India Open Badminton Championships at the Bombay Gymkhana this evening. Those who had specially come to see the one and only Eddie Choong, the great little Malayan, who has the distinction of joining Sir George Thomas and Wong Peng Soon in winning the All-England singles event four times and who has a little further to go to gain the numerical record of six still held by the Irishman, Frank Devlin, the proud father of Judy and Susan, both of whom helped America win the first-ever Uber Cup, was unable to take the court against J. D. Kamath because of indisposition.

The Committee deserve a big pat on their back for announcing Choong's inability on a board at the main entrance. The Malayan suddenly got a temperature this afternoon.

No effort has been spared to get him into condition. The match with Kamath has been postponed and it is most probable that he will be dissuaded from playing the mixed doubles with Miss Nalini Uplekar who will pair with T. N. Seth.

The next disappointment came when Denmark's unpredictable No. 4, Hammergaard Hansen, seeded No. 5, bowed down in three games to Dattu Dhongade by 5-15, 15-12, 12-15 in forty minutes.

There was no getting away from the fact that Dhongade's success was a thoroughly deserved one. His main weapon of success was the distant drop which time and again caught the Dane flat-footed.

IMPRESSIVE GAME

Besides, his smash was accurate, reliable and varied and what was of most importance it was used with discretion and hit with brain.

Hansen, on the other hand, also profited both by the distant and the close-up drop but more than this it was his round-the-head smash and sizzling backhand that caught the eye of the spectators most.

But the Dane must have realised that had some of his smashes been better placed then Dhongade would never have been able to return them often with a telling effect, the drop.

In banking the first game at 15-5, the Bombay player was never headed and when he led 4-0 and 8-6 a straight-game victory seemed imminent.

But Hansen put his heart and soul into the game and with offensive lobs and an occasion close-up drop went to level the game scores.

SPURRED ON BY THE SUCCESS, THE LANKY VISITOR ASSUMED AN ADVANTAGE OF 11-8 IN THE RUBBER WHEN HE STRUCK AN ERRATIC PATCH WHICH GAVE DHONGADE FOUR POINTS IN A ROW.

The score was evened at 12 but down 12-13, Hansen smashed with all his might. The stroke carried no direction and had him off-balance. Dhongade got his racket to the shuttle which dropped just over the net.

Hansen was demoralised and so Dhongade trooped off the court at 15-12 with the applause of the gallery ringing in his ears.

Collegian Miss Pushpalata Malvankar had earlier caused a startling upset when she got the better of Miss Farida Baig of Hyderabad in three games, the downfall of the visitor being her lack of physical resources.

The results were:

BADMINTON

Men's Singles

Third Round: D. N. Dhongade beat J. H. Hansen (Denmark) 15-5, 12-15, 15-12; A. L. Dewan (Delhi) beat D. L. Shinde (Maharashtra) 15-6, 15-3.

Men's Doubles

First Round: A. P. Jaggi and S. R. Chadha (Madhya Pradesh) w.o. Z. S. Kothawalla and Bhoja V. Ullal; M. P. Sahani and K. D. Seth beat A. V. Adhye and R. N. Majumdar 18-17, 15-10; M. K. Bopardikar and C. D. Deoras beat F. J. Antia and V. Kalambi 15-10, 15-6.

Women's Singles

First Round: Miss Nayna Mullick beat Miss Iona Lewis 11-2, 11-2; Miss Sashi Bhat beat Miss Arlene Lewis 11-1, 11-2; Mrs. Sushila Kapadia beat Miss Manda Kelkar 11-8, 11-6; Miss Pushpalata Malvankar beat Miss Farida Baig (Hyderabad) 3-11, 11-5, 11-6.

Boys' Singles

First Round: R. Daniel beat R. David 15-2, 15-9; A. R. Ginde beat A. K. Midha 15-2, 15-3.

Sunday's Fixtures

4 p.m.: S. G. Jog vs. D. S. Bedhekar; 4-20: D. Khanna vs. R. S. Ramchandani; 4-40 Mrs. P. Prashar vs. Miss V. Aederi; 5: Miss S. Vakeel vs. Mrs. M. K. Lotwalla; 5-20; p.m. Miss N. Mullick vs. Miss S. Bhat; 5-40 p.m.: Mrs. S. J. Kapadia vs. Miss P. Malvankar; 6 p.m.: T. N. Seth vs. P. K. Majumdar; 6-20 p.m.: P. S. Chawla vs. P. D. Trivedi; 6-40 p.m.: David Choong vs. G. L. Lewis; 7 p.m.: N. M. Natekar vs. P. Bose; 7-20 p.m.: Finn Kobbero vs. B. Rego; 7-40 p.m.: A. I. Thakore and S. I. Thakore vs. P. Bose and P. Guha; 8 p.m.: T. N. Seth and R. D. Vimawalla vs. A. G. Kalyanpurkar and T. K. Mehra; 8-20 p.m.: B. Rego and P. D. Trivedi vs. M. G. Murdeshwar and R. G. Nadkarni.

Goa XI trounced Karnataka XI by seven goals to nil in the opening match of the Zonal Football at Cooperage on Saturday. Neville D'Souza, who scored a hat-trick, is here seen as he is scoring the first goal. The other in the picture is Utchil of Karnataka.

Zonal Soccer Starts

GOA OUTCLASS KARNATAK 7-0

Neville D'Souza's Hat-Trick

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Zonal soccer tournament commenced at the Cooperage this evening with a bang—one, two, three four, five six and seven goals to nil—by Goans against Karnatak. The feature of the match being a hat-trick by Neville D'Souza.

The winners now await the result of the Bombay-Gujarat tie. This will be the semi-final round.

Goa completely outplayed Karnatak, especially with their speed and clever passing. Joe D'Sa and Neville D'Souza showing perfect understanding in their approach work.

Karnatak were lethargic and missed the few chances that came their way, Bangera and Nagraj being particularly to blame.

Neville D'Souza scored the side's only goal in the first half in the tenth minute off a pass from A. Collaco, the left-winger.

Early on resumption, in the fifth minute, Neville got the second off a centre from J. D'Sa, the right-winger.

HAT-TRICK

Neville completed his hat-trick in the eighth minute off a forward pass.

Then, a minute later, J. D'Sa notched the fourth goal after dribbling past two defenders, off Neville's spadework.

Ten minutes before the end, Martin D'Souza put the finishing touches to a rebound shot by Neville D'Souza.

Antao got the sixth and J. D'Sa completed the side's tally five minutes before the end.

BCA Teams Against CCI, P. J. Hindu Gymkhana

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Cricket Association will play two friendly fixtures against CCI and P. J. Hindu Gymkhana on October 2 and 3 and October 6 and 7 respectively.

Following players will represent BCA team against CCI.

M. M. Dalvi (Capt.), Vijay Singh (W. K.), G. M. Guard, S. J. Diwadkar, V. G. Lele, B. K. Kunderam, S. G. Adhikari, Sabir Ali Ansari, P. M. Temkar, A. I. Shaikh, K. Ramachandran. Reserves: N. S. Chawan, Raut V. A.

The team to play against P. J. Hindu Gymkhana on 6 and 7 October is as follows:

R. S. Modi (Capt.), Naik (W.K.), B. M. Shetty, S. P. Gupte, G. R. Sunderam, B. L. Dalal, H. M. Dadachanji, S. S. Saifudin, M. I. Chandrabhan, A. P. Manohar. Reserve: S. D. Amarkar.

Both matches will commence at 10-30 a.m.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21.

The Western Command Inter-Formation Boxing Championship 1957, began last evening at the Rajputana Rifles Centre boxing ring, Delhi Cantonment.

All India Rugger

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The All India Rugger Tournament will be played at Madras Cricket Club and Madras Gymkhana grounds from September 30 onwards. Bombay meet Ceylon Services in the first round on September 30 at 4 p.m.

The following is the draw:

SEPTEMBER 30

1. Calcutta FC v. Islanders.
2. Ceylon Services v. Bombay

OCTOBER 1

3. South India v. Bengal Tigers.
4. Ceylon v. Calcutta Ditchers.

OCTOBER 2

5. Winners of 1 and 2.

OCTOBER 3

6. Winners of 3 and 4.

OCTOBER 5

FINAL between winners of 5 & 6.

Matches 2 and 4 will be played on the Madras Cricket Club grounds play commencing at 4 p.m. All other matches will be played on the Madras Gymkhana ground play commencing at 4-30 p.m.

All-India Radio will be broadcasting a resume on the matches each day and a full commentary on the final on October 5, on Madras MW 211.3 and SW 49.30 metre bands.

Bharucha Extended In Junior Chess

BOMBAY, Saturday.

S. H. Bharucha had tough time before he overcame M. V. Tahilaramani in the third round of final play-off in the Bombay State Junior Chess Tournament at the Parisian Restaurant hall. Bharucha had to struggle till thirty-eight moves before he won.

In another keen struggle for supremacy, R. Chandrasekharan managed to beat fancied Paranjpe to gain full point. Chandrasekharan's positional and clever moves in the end stage forced Paranjpe accept defeat.

R. V. Mehta gained a fluent win in a short-move encounter against G. A. Menon. The adjourned games will be played on Monday.

The results were:—

N. C. Warden w.o. P. S. Santanam; Chandrasekharan beat Paranjpe; Bharucha beat Tahilaramani; Jayan Shah beat Bhalachandran; Bhatt beat K. B. Mehta; R. V. Mehta beat G. A. menon.

Kanga League Cricket

StruggleForHonours Is Still Very Keen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WITH two more rounds to be played in the Kanga Cricket League, teams will be battling hard for final distinctions as well as to save their faces. With firm wickets all over bowlers and fielders will have to be on their toes tomorrow.

Main interest naturally will be focussed on the topmost section in which it will be left to be seen whether the champions, Sunder, with a solitary point in nine matches, will be able to get the better of the Parsi Cyclists on their home ground.

The next team facing demotion is the promoted Islam Gymkhana. They will entertain the Dadar Union who toppled over Matunga Gymkhana last week.

But the struggle for the League Pennant will be as keen as ever.

New Hind, the runners-up, who have jumped to the top of the ladder with nine points, will be seen in action at the Brabourne Stadium while their next three strongest challengers, Shivaji Park Gymkhana, Matunga Gymkhana and Parsi Cyclists with only a point less will have to go all out for first-innings points.

The Shivaji Park will be engaged with the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana while the Matunga Gymkhana will be at home to Gowd Saraswat.

The following are the fixtures for tomorrow together with the venues and the points of each team:

"A" DIVISION

Gowd Saraswat (5) vs. Matunga Gymkhana (8) at Matunga Gymkhana; Dadar Union (5) vs. Islam Gymkhana (2) at Islam Gymkhana; Shivaji Park Gymkhana (8) vs. P. J. Hindi Gymkhana (4) at P. J. Hindu Gymkhana; C. C. I. (5) vs. New Hind (9) at Brabourne Stadium; Fort Vijay (5) vs. Jolly Cricketers (4) at Fort Vijay; Sunder (1) vs. Parsi Cyclists (8) at Sunder.

"B" DIVISION

United C. C. (7) vs. Young Zorastrians (6) at Young Zorastrians; Parsee Gymkhana (6) vs. Catholic Gymkhana (7) at Parsee Gymkhana; Brothers Club (6) vs. Karnatak Sporting Association (15) at Parsi Cyclists; Maharashtra Young Cricketers (6) vs. National C.C. (8) at National; Naoroz C.C. (7) vs. Sind Hindus (4) at Naoroz; Sassanian C.C. (4) vs. National Brotherhood (6) at Sassanian; Greater Bombay Police (9) vs. Mahim Juvenile (9) at Grant Medical.

"C" DIVISION

Young Muslims C.C. (9) vs. Khar Gym. (13) at Khar; Hind Sevak (7) vs. Young Mahomedans (13) at Young Mahomedans; Cathedral Old Boys (5) vs. Rajasthan (7) at Cross Maidan; John Bright (3) vs. M. B. Union (7) at John Bright; Prabhu Jolly Young Cricketers (11) vs. Dadar Parsi Colony Sports (5) at Prabhu Jolly Young; Bhatia S. C. (7) vs. Dadar Parsi Colony Zorastrians (5) at Dadar Parsi Colony Zorastrians.

"D" DIVISION

Friends C. C. (13) vs. Baronet (7) at Baronet; Muslim S.C. (2) vs. Esplanade Liberals (7) at Cross Maidan; Indian Gymkhana (10) vs. Young Friends Union (3) at Indian Gymkhana; United Cricketers (6) vs. Bohra Cricketers (6) at Bohra; Kshatriya C. C. (6) vs. Friends S. C. (1) at Elphinstone; Parel S.C. (15) vs. Pathare Prabhu C. C. (6) at Dadar Union.

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Another World Title Retained...

ARCHIE MOORE KOs TONY ANTHONY

LOS ANGELES, September 21.

WORLD light-heavyweight champion Archie Moore brilliantly retained his title on Friday night by knocking out challenger Tony Anthony in the seventh round of their scheduled 15-round title bout in the Los Angeles Olympic Auditorium.

Archie Moore, weighed in at the maximum weight.

At the first weight-in, Moore weighed a little over the category limit, but he came back again an hour later to weigh 175 pounds (79.37 kilos), which is the light-heavy limit.

Anthony weighed in at 172 pounds (78 kilos). Anthony had been favourite for the title bout up to the weigh-in but, when Moore tipped the scales at exactly the maximum weight allowed, the champion regained favouritism at 8/5.

Moore, who is 45 and appeared anxious before the weight-in, smiled broadly after the ceremony and admitted he had lost 37 pounds (about 17 kilos) in the last two months by following a special diet, which he keeps a secret.—UPI-AFP.

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Padma Raje	Naval Honour, if ab. Courtney
2	The Diamond	Prakash
3	Commodore	Armaan
4	Ocean Star	Thor
5	Dhola Maroo	Iskandar Beg
6	Maratha Princess	Integrity if ab. Sansar
7	Ratna Prabha	Crystal Clear, if ab. Noor
8	Maruti	Pilpli Saheb, if ab. Star of Abu

CHOICE TREBLE

Ocean Star—Dhola Maroo—Ratna Prabha

FLUKES

Iran—Dark Blue Ribbon

PADMA RAJE FANCIED IN CHIEF EVENT

Dhola Maroo Is Best Bet

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, September 21.

MAHARAJA of Gwalior's Padma Raje is nicely placed to win the Autumn Plate, the chief event in the programme of the second autumn meeting to be held here tomorrow.

Naval Honour, who disappointed huge crowds last week, will be entrusted to a different rider on this occasion and the connections are hopeful. He may however run well but I fear if he will be able to match his strides with the Gwalior candidate.

My day's best bet on Sunday is Dhola Maroo in the Guntakal Plate. Mr. Badridas Daga's colt who was short of luck in his two previous races is sure to be extended by Maharaja of Gwalior's grey Iskander Beg.

Besides Padma Raje in the feature event, Gwalior horses Ratna Prabha and Maratha Princess have excellent chances of winning their respective races.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-15 p.m.

THE AUTUMN PLATE.

NAVAL HONOUR (Ganpat S.)	9	4
PADMA RAJE (Kasbekar)	9	0
COURTNEY (—)	8	8
LITTLE PRINCESS (Kheem Singh	8	5

★

2 — 2-40 p.m.

THE ZUYDER ZEE PLATE.— 1M.

THE DIAMOND (Ahmed Khan)	9	0
PRAKASH (Black, F. K.)	9	0
OCEAN FARER (Shiba)	9	0
HIGH CABAL (S. Chavan)	9	0
PRINCESS CHARMING (Kheem Singh)	8	11
KANAKLATA (Aurobinda)	8	11
MADHU KALASH (Ganpat S)	8	11
MADHU MALTI (Kasbekar)	8	11

★

3 — 3-10 p.m.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE—Div. II—1 M.

FILMOLEEN (Mohd Yusuf)	9	4
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (S. Chavan)	9	4
ISFAHAN (Hanuman S.)	9	0
IRAN (Purshottam)	8	10
WALA SHIKOH (Kasbekar)	8	10
SIR PHIROZ (Damodar)	8	9
SHYAM SUNDER (P. Khade)	8	9
CERTAINTY II (Kheem Singh)	8	7
ARMAAN (Bashu)	8	6
VIR SHAHENSHAH (Shiba)	8	5
BHOOT-NATH (Rajoo)	8	3
NONSENSE (Eldin)	8	3
COMMODORE (J. Bhosle)	8	1

★

4 — 3-35 p.m.

THE VERSOVA PLATE—Div. II. 1 M.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys. Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners. Riders of 10 or mor ewinners to carry 3 lb. extra.

MUSTANG (Gopal, V.)	9	2
OCEAN STAR (—)	9	1
INDIAN LORE (R. Shinde)	8	9
TRINKET (Murad)	8	6
THOR (Kader)	8	2
SINAI (Sawal S.)	8	0
SOLID GOLD (John F. G.)	8	0
RAJ MUKUT (—)	7	13
INFERNO (—)	7	10
USHA DEVI (—)	7	5
QURAISHA (Deshmukh)	7	4
YANKEE PASHA (Mod Singh)	7	2
NECK TIE (Surve)	7	0
AMICO-MIO (—)	7	0

★

5 — 4-05 p.m.

THE GUNTAKAL PLATE 1 Mile 1 Furlong

GRAND SUCCESS (Magan S.)	9	4
ROSALINDA (Kheem Singh)	9	2
MEHER (S. Chavan)	8	12
DHOLA MAROO (P. Khade)	8	12
ISKANDER BEG (Kasbekar)	8	8
CAMISOLE (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	8
MY DESIRE (Bashu)	8	5
YAAR (Gopal, V.)	8	4
BELARCO (Ahmed Khan)	8	2
TUDOR BOUQUET (Eldin)	8	0
GRASSMOOR (Shiba)	7	6

★

6 — 4-30 p.m.

THE KARAD PLATE—6 Furs.

HIS LORDSHIP (S. Chavan)	9	4
MARATHA PRINCESS (Kasbekar)	9	1
FINAL EFFORT (Gangaram)	8	3
SANSAR (P. Khade)	8	10
WELSH WAY (R. Shinde)	8	8
SAFETY (Janardhan)	8	6
PERA BELLA (Shiba)	8	3
GREEN RIBBON (J. Bhosle)	8	2
FAIR LAD (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	1
INTEGRITY (Damodar)	8	0

★

7 — 5-00 p.m.

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE Div. I—1 Mile

CRYSTAL CLEAR (S. Chavan)	9	4
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Purtusingh)	9	2
LIMIT AND LIMIT (J. Bhosle)	9	1
AMBITION (Hanuman S.)	9	0
ROMMEL (P. Khade)	8	13
RED ROYALTY (Janardhan)	8	10
NOOR (Bashu)	8	9
LA RONDE (Black, F. K.)	8	6
RATNA PRABHA (Kasbekar)	7	13

★

8 — 5-30 p.m.

THE VERSOVA PLATE—Div. I 1 Mile

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

LOVE'S LEGEND (—)	9	4
DARK BLUE RIBBON (S. Chavan)	9	4
AMBUSCADO (Desmukh)	9	3
MANEK BEG (Ahmed Khan)	9	3
MARUTI (Kheem Singh)	9	3
STAR OF ABU (—)	9	1
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER (Shiba)	9	1
CORONATION (Damodar)	9	1
TERESINA (P. Khade)	8	13
PILPLI SAHEB (Bashu)	8	10
SABRINA (Magan S.)	8	9
SABRHEA (B. Khalil)	8	9
KABAILA (Rajoo)	8	3
GIPSY FLOWER (Purshottam)	7	9
DESERT LIGHT (Dhanavade)	7	6

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on Page 10)

1. **George Carpentier of France, one of the greatest boxers of the world ever seen, started life as a "pit boy."**
2. **(a) Rugger, (b) Soccer, (c) Boxing.**
3. **Yes. In 1920, Mathradas Goculdas won the race with Caligula. The late Aga Khan won it six times: in 1924 with Salmon Trout, in 1932 with Firdaussi, in 1935 with Bahram, in 1940 with Turbhan, in 1944 with Tehran and lastly with Tulyar in 1952.**
4. **Yes. In 1934, the late Maharaja of Rajpipla won the Derby with his Windsor Lad.**
5. **Fingleton and Bradman, who put up 346 runs for Australia against England in 1936.**

Byculla YMCA Table Tennis

Rangoonwalla Wins Interesting Tie

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A RANGOONWALLA will remember for many a year to come, his scrutillating performance against P. S. Talwar, whom he beat by two games to one in the semi-final round of the Juniors' Singles, in the Byculla Y. M. C. A. Table Tennis Championships, at the Y. M. C. A. hall, this evening.

Rangoonwalla, an erratic and unpredictable player, lost the first game, due to sheer rashness, at 18-21.

In the second, Rangoonwalla's dash came to his aid, and he virtually swept Talwar off the table, to win comfortably by 21-10.

But, the final game was Rangoonwalla's most memorable one for being down 2-10, 8-15 and 11-18, superbly recovered by attacking throughout, to draw level at 20-all.

The cheering crowd now waited with baited breath to see if Rangoonwalla could pull the match round, which he did, hitting the two points to win by 22-20.

On Wednesday he meets K. G. S. Moorthy in the final; the latter beat T. R. Khodaiji, today 21-18, 21-15, in the other semi-final round.

In the final of the Juniors' Doubles, his erratic play caused his downfall for Rangoonwalla in partnership with R. R. Kamath, lost to M. Shah and F. R. Khodaiji, who won by 18-21, 21-18, 21-16.

In another interesting match, Miss Vatsala Naik easily beat Miss Doreen Augusto, by straight two, in the semi-final round of the women's singles.

She now meets Miss Sudha Bhagwat in final on Wednesday.

In the final of the women's doubles, Vatsala in partnership with Miss Prisca Nunes, lost to Miss Joy D'Souza and Miss Veena Devan, who won in straight games.

It was Veena's great play, more or less on par with her illustrious brother, Gautam, National champion, that really paved the way to victory.

Following are the results:

JUNIORS' SINGLES

Semifinals: K. G. S. Murthy beat F. R. Khodaiji 21-18; 21-15. A. Rangoonwalla beat P. S. Talwar 18-21; 21-10; 22-20.

JUNIORS' DOUBLES

Finals: M. Shah & F. R. Khodaiji beat A. Rangoonwalla & R. R. Kamath 18-21; 21-18; 21-16.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Semi finals: Miss Vatsala Naik beat Miss Doreen Augusto 21-9; 21-11. Miss Sudha Bhagwat beat Miss Vina Divan 21-17; 21-8.

MEN'S SINGLES

Quarter finals: M. M. Samuel beat G. R. Naidu 21-6; 21-14. G. N. Zarapkar beat N. G. Merchant 21-12; 21-10. R. R. Chachad beat Bruno D'Mello 21-14; 21-14. M. Shinde beat V. V. Chellaraj 21-17; 21-19.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Second round: P. M. Rana & C. D'Souza beat Y. M. Mahajan & N. D. G. Rao 21-18; 21-15. A. Rangoonwalla & S. G. Ponda beat G. A. Patel & R. R. Kamath 21-18; 21-17. G. R. Divan & B. P. Patel beat N. G. Merchant & S. R. Samuel 21-7; 21-11. B. S. Khambata & B Amalsadwala beat P. M. Kapadia & J. R. Kapadia 21-8; 21-8. F. J. Bode & R. J. Khariwalla beat Mayur Shah & S. S. Mukati 21-15; 16-21; 23-21. G. N. Zarapkar & J. S. Rane beat C. P. Joshi & M. V. Barve 21-13; 21-15. D. P. Somaya & M. Shinde beat S. N. Talwar & V. V. Bhave 21-4; 21-8. M. M. Samuel & A. Fernandes beat L. A. Ramani & S. Potnis 21-15; 21-12.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Quarter finals: B. S. Khambata & B. Amalsadwala beat F. J. Bode & R. J. Khariwala 21-13; 21-18. G. R. Divan & B. P. Patel beat P. M. Rana & C. D'Souza 21-8; 21-10. D. P. Somaya & M. Shinde beat G. N. Zarapkar & J. S. Rane 21-11; 21-12. M. M. Samuel & A. Fernandes beat A. Rangoonwala & S. G. Ponda 21-6; 21-15.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Finals: Miss Joy D'Souza & Miss Veena Divan beat Miss Prisca Nunes & Vatsala Naik 21-18; 21-13.

HEMU ADHIKARI BACK TO OLD FORM—CENTURY

POONA, September 21.

AN unbeaten knock of 133 runs by former test cricketer Hemu Adhikari was the highlight of the Services's first innings in which they scored 201 runs in reply to 249 of the Non-Descripts Cricket Club from Ceylon.

The rest of the time on the last day today of the two-day fixture at the Rajendrasinhji Institute Sports Stadium was played out in a holiday mood.

The visitors hit up 98 runs for 7 wickets before declaring and the home team scored 65 for 3.

Hemu Adhikari's knock of 133 included 13 drives to the ropes, and indicated that the veteran has not at all lost his youthful power behind the strokes.

Former test captain Lala Amarnath, who assisted the Services, scored a delightful 32 and helped Adhikari to add 59 runs for the 6th wicket partnership.

Later, M. Vishveshwarayyar helped Adhikari, not only to add 46 runs for the ninth wicket partnership, but allowed him to steal the limelight of the play giving full co-operation to him to complete a century.

M. Francke was the most successful bowler for the visitors. Spinning the ball both ways and maintaining immaculate length he claimed 4 wickets for 56 runs in 32 overs of which 10 were maidens.

Non-Descript Cricket Club (1st innings) 249

The Services (1st innings)

C. Silva c Obeysekera b Spittel 4; Mohinder Singh run out 4; H. R. Adhikari not out 133; H. T. Dani st Pereira b Francke 1; A. K. Khanna run out 4; J. Jagadishan c Obeysekara b Brohier 6; Amarnath lbw Francke 32; Habibullah c Obeysekera b Spittel 7; Grewal b Francke 0; M. Vishveshwarayyar c Vimalratne b Francke 10; Sawardikar run out 0; Extras 0; TOTAL 201.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-4, 2-24, 3-37, 4-47, 5-59, 6-118, 7-135, 8-138, 9-184, 10-201.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Spittel 36-11-87-2; Prins 13-4-36-0; Francke 32-10-56-4; Brohier 10-3-22-1.

Non-Descripts C. C. (2nd innings)

C. Obeysekera st. Swardikar b Jagadishan 26; V. Obeysekera b Dani 8; W. Wimalratne lbw 0; A. Gunesena b Jagadishan 1; C. Chellaraja st. Swardikar b Mohinder Singh 23; A. Faurd c and b Habibullah 15; Brohier not out 15; H. C. Pereira c Jagadishan b Habibullah 2; Spittel not out 6; Extras 1; TOTAL (for seven wickets) decl. 98.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-34, 2-36, 3-36, 4-38, 5-70, 6-80, 7-90.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Amarnath 5-2-10-0; Jagadishan 10-5-26-2; Dani 8-0-18-2; Habibullah 5-0-22-2; Mohinder Singh 4-0-22-1.—UPI.

The Services (Second Round)

C. Silva b Brohier 17; Mohinder Singh st Pereira b Francke 38; Jagadishan c Vimalratne b Brohier 1; Dani not out 5; A. K. Khanna not out 0; Extras 4; TOTAL (for three wickets) 65.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-17, 2-38, 3-59.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Spittel 2-1-3-0; Prins 4-1-10-0; Brohier 8-1-34-2; Francke 5-1-14-1.

Xaverians Outplay Matunga Athletics

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Scoring the one goal in the initial half, St. Xavier's 'A' gained full points in the play-off series against Matunga Athletic Club in the First Division League Football at their home ground, this evening. The only goal was scored midway through, by Johnny Walabyekie.

Matunga Athletic Club forced the pace in the initial half and looked as though they would gain a deserving victory. They, however, missed a fine chance in the fourth minute when the ball rebounced striking the upright. In another three minutes, they lost another good chance. Raghavendra shot a ball a few inches wide.

St. Xavier's took time to settle down and their attack started functioning well after fifteen minutes. Out-side left Walabyekie rushed down and connected a ball correctly to give St. Xavier's the all-important lead.

Resumption saw St. Xavier's play rough game and but for the timely and vigilant umpiring there would have been a few injuries.

Matunga Athletic Club saw more of the ball in the second session but could not capitalise on this.

Earlier, Bombay Labour Welfare 'B' trounced St. Francis Goans by nine goals to two after leading 4-1 at half time. Outside-right Salian gave Labour Welfare the lead scoring two quick goals in less than ten minutes. Siraj and Illias added two more before the interval.

The losers' only goal, before the break, was scored by inside-left Coutinho. Labour Welfare scored five more in the second half to complete their tally; the scorers were Illias (3) Stanley and Siraj.

The first match of the evening, between Air India International and Times of India, was cancelled.

Todays FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-15 p.m. Rest vs. Kerala (Zonal)

St. Xavier's College ground, Parel:

4 p.m. Bhoiwada vs. Little Pioneers; 5-15 p.m.: Kores vs. Burmah-Shell (Second Div. League).

BADMINTON

Bombay Gymkhana:

4 p.m. Western India and Cricket Club of India Open Championship.

TABLE TENNIS

Byculla YMCA:

4 p.m. Semi-finals of Men's Singles, 4-30 p.m. semi-finals of Mixed Doubles, 5 p.m. semi-finals of Men's Doubles 5-30 p.m. finals of Mixed Doubles (Byculla YMCA Open).